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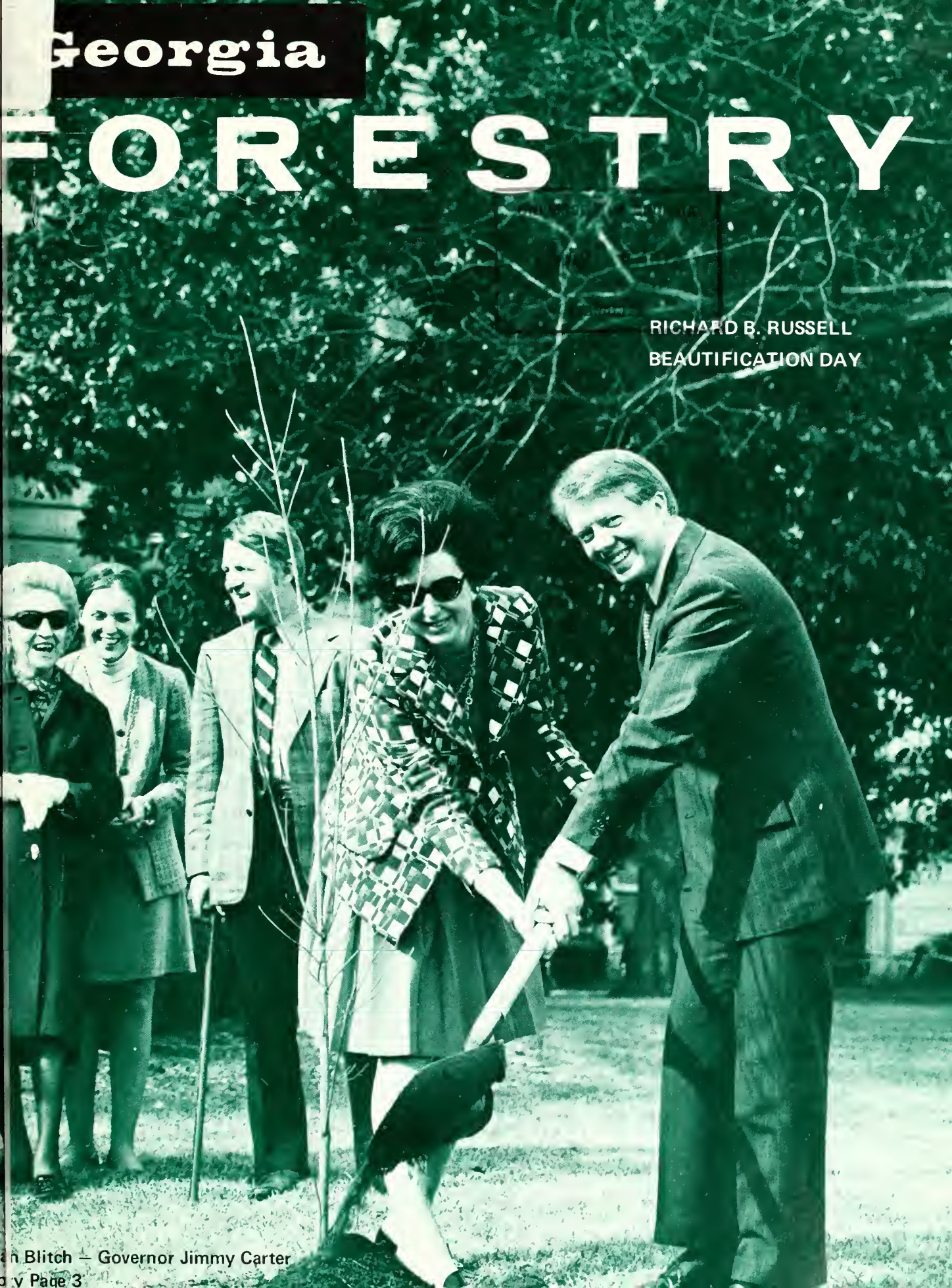






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Georgia

FORESTRY

RICHARD B. RUSSELL
BEAUTIFICATION DAY

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Cruising The News

Expand Air Road Patrol

With the help of planes provided by the State Forestry Commission and the Air Transportation Service, Georgia's Public Safety Director Ray Pope was able to find hope of safer days ahead on Georgia's highways.

This is good. The results from use of a New Year's weekend air patrol were indeed encouraging.

Only one traffic fatality was recorded in the nine areas where the planes were used to help direct patrol cars to suspected drunken and reckless drivers.

Deaths on Georgia's highways during the high-hazard New Year's weekend were four above the patrol's estimate. But state public safety officials have good reason to believe that other lives could have been saved with statewide use of the planes.

The state reported its first drop in traffic fatalities in 12 years during 1971, showing 1,768 fatalities compared to 1,820 in 1970.

This is not the kind of statistic one shouts from the rooftop. But it may, hopefully, be indicative of a downward trend in the carnage on Georgia's highways.

Evidence of success with the air patrol ought to encourage the state to expand air coverage.

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Trees Of The Future

The casual observer would get the idea that the supply of trees is one thing nobody has to worry about. A motorist in Georgia sees acre after acre of forestland, and most of the trees seem to just stand there year after year, unused and presumably unneeded.

Authorities, however, tell us that the time may come - and surprisingly soon - when the demand for wood products will put heavy pressure on the supply.

Georgia's role in forestry is crucial indeed. The state is the top wood-producer east of the Mississippi River. Forestry is a \$1.3 billion industry in Georgia, second only to textiles. Two out of every five factory workers in the state are employed in forestry-related industries.

All this makes it essential that Georgians be aware of the industry's future - its needs, the problems it may face.

One of the problems is that the sprawl of cities and the construction of more highways and factories in approaching decades will reduce the amount of land available for forests at the same time the need for wood products is increasing. This means that more timber must be produced on fewer acres.

Improved technology makes this possible. Well-planned forests can produce healthier, faster-growing, higher-yielding trees than ever before.

But 93 percent of Georgia's 24 million acres of forests is privately-owned, and owned most by small landowners. Many of these landowners are not familiar with recent techniques for more productive timber-growing. Thus forestry experts conclude that one of the biggest needs in forestry is for massive education.

Trees are one of our most important resources. Aside from their role in the economy, they serve an increasingly vital ecological function. They prevent erosion. They purify air and water. They provide a setting for camping, hunting, fishing and other recreation.

Yet most of Georgia's forests produce 50 percent or less of their potential. The scorecard must improve, and through education of landowners, it should.

(From the Macon Telegraph)

Beautification Day

is a living memorial to the late Senator Richard Brevard Russell, the Three Seasons Garden Club of Winder initiated a wide project urging each federation in Georgia to plant dogwood on public property in each county. Beautification of Georgia in this way is a fitting tribute to a great and Georgian and an outstanding man.

In April 1971, the Garden Club of Georgia, Inc. passed a proclamation on Thursday, February 10, 1972, to be called Richard B. Russell Beautification Day in Georgia. In concordance with this, Governor Jimmy Carter signed a similar proclamation in December 1971.

Governor Carter noted that he was pleased to have the opportunity to participate and give recognition to this day in honor of a noble Georgian and a true American.

J. Daniel Blitch, project chairman and member of the Winder Club, reported that 347 clubs responded to the call for planting over 6,000 dogwood trees. The trees were provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Blitch emphasized that the special day was set aside as a timely and fitting monument to a man whose devotion

to his native Georgia never wavered, and whose appreciation of the beautiful was an indication of his character.

The late senator, during his 38 years on Capitol Hill, supported and was a part of every piece of legislation dealing with all phases of conservation in the development of our natural resources. His support of forest genetics led to Georgia's Tree Improvement Program



Governor Jimmy Carter proclaims Georgia's 82nd anniversary of Arbor Day. Taking part in the ceremonies is Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.



Governor Jimmy Carter affixes signature to Richard B. Russell Beautification Day proclamation. Witnessing the signature are members of the Three Seasons Garden Club of Georgia, sponsors of the Day. The members are Mrs. Robert Whiddon, Mrs. John McWhorter, Mrs. Ray Huff, Mrs. Daniel Blitch, project chairman, Mrs. John Morton, Mrs. Robert Rice and Mrs. Byron Toney.

which began in 1954. Georgians have been planting the fruits of this effort since 1964. The Soil Bank Program of the fifties and the expansion of old and the construction of new tree seedling nurseries was backed vigorously by the late senator.

Mrs. C. Byron Toney, in the Garden Gateways, official organ of the Garden Club of Georgia, Inc., said, "It is the sincere hope of the Three Seasons Garden Club that these beautiful dogwood trees, planted by you in loving memory of Senator Richard B. Russell, bring joy to all Georgians for years to come."

Arbor Day Observed

The 82nd Anniversary of Arbor Day was recently observed.

Thousands of young trees were planted by youngsters throughout the State. School children, teachers, garden clubs, agricultural groups and civic and fraternal organizations dedicated this day to recognizing the value of our vast tree crop.

Governor Jimmy Carter, in proclaiming the day, cited Georgia's rich endowment by nature. He pointed out that our forest cover helps to store water in the soil reducing flood run-off and preventing soil erosion; stabilizes the natural flow of rivers; and provides cover and food for wildlife.

The observance also provided Georgians to take note that this year marks the 100th Anniversary of Arbor Day. This occasion will be celebrated nationally on April 10. In 1872 the Nebraska legislature passed a law establishing the nation's first Arbor Day. Sterling Morton, a native of Monroe, N. Y., spearheaded interest in creating a day consecrated to tree planting.

The Georgia legislature wrote into Georgia law the ways and means by which we celebrate our state Arbor Day in 1890.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, urges all Georgians to keep in mind that our forests and the products derived from these forests are essential to the livelihood, well-being and recreation of our citizens. He called for a rededication to the protection, preservation and perpetuation of our state's leading farm crop...Trees.

Early County

Forest Management Needs Unite Landowners

Forestry Association Formed

ASC Committee Fund Special Project

The Georgia State Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Committee has allocated additional Rural Environmental Assistance Program funds to six Southwest Georgia counties for an intensified forestry project.

J. Paul Holmes, Jr., state executive director, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, stated that the counties involved are Calhoun, Clay, Decatur, Early, Miller and Seminole. He stated that forestry practices have the highest priority in the nationwide REAP. It is his desire to have the local county ASC committees use these funds to assist farmers in making the best use of farm land which is not producing to its full potential.

The practices to be performed by local farmers with the assistance of the REAP funds have a cost-share rate of 80 percent of the actual cost of eligible measures. These practices will include site preparation and planting on areas needing reforestation or to upgrade an existing stand of desirable trees. Areas needing planting only will also be included.

The intensified interest of the Early County landowners is perpetuated by the formation of the Early County Forestry Association. Hal Haddock, Association board chairman, said the organization was founded for the purpose of promoting and coordinating better forestry practices in the county.

More than 1,000 acres of site preparation and planting, approximately 600 acres of weed tree control and about 200 acres of planting signed for cost-sharing assistance are early results of the group's efforts.

The impetus for the Association's formation was provided by Preston T. Fulmer, Blakely Area forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. Fulmer was encouraged by a similar program in Henry County, Ala.

The Commission forester stated for some time he had sought a way to get the county's more than 50,000 undeveloped forest acreage into a productive state. According to the 1970 pre-

liminary forest survey of Southwest Georgia there are 30,600 acres of scrub oak and hickory that need converting and another 19,900 acres of oak-pine sites that need improving in Early County.

Fulmer pointed out that the unity of the county's landowners to improve their forestry holdings has been a major factor in the first year success of the program.

Holmes and James P. West, Sr., AS Committee member of Pinehurst, recently met with local ASCS and Georgia Forestry Commission officials in Blakely to formulate plans for this project. Fulmer, local county agents and SCS district conservationists have been very instrumental in aiding local farmers to upgrade and improve their forest land.

Fulmer emphasized that local farmers realize the need for improving farm areas devoted to trees but that the operation is very expensive and the funds will provide a strong incentive for local farmers to do the job. He estimated that there are 150,000 undeveloped forest acres in the area.

Holmes said that the funds allocated to these counties will not meet the needs of local farmers even this year; however, it is hoped that by providing a limited amount of additional REAP funds that many farmers will be encouraged to improve additional acreage and others to begin such conservation work on their own.

An indication of the interest in promoting better forestry practices is the recent formation of the Early County Forestry Association. The officers are Hal Haddock, president, Bobby McLendon, vice-president and Preston Fulmer, secretary-treasurer.

Members of the Association's Board are C. A. Bell, Ira T. Brown, Hal Haddock, William Hudspeth, Bobby McLendon and Ben White.

Holmes iterated that he foresees the efforts of this Association as providing a challenge to other communities throughout Georgia in stimulating interest in upgrading their timberlands.



Members of the Early County Forestry Association Board are:

*Bobby McLendon
Ira T. Brown
Hal Haddock, chairman
William Hudspeth
Ben White
C. A. Bell*



There are 50,000 forest acres in Early County that need converting and improving. Preston Fulmer, Blakely Area forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, explains needs to Early County conservationists. They are:

*Charles Robinson, County Agent
Hal Haddock, chairman, Early County Forestry Board
Joe Collins, district conservationist, SCS
Warren Cleveland, manager, ASCS*



ASCS and Georgia Forestry Commission officials formulate plans for special forestry project. The participants included:

*W.H. McComb, Macon, chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission
Preston T. Fulmer, Blakely Area forester, Georgia Forestry Commission
James P. West, Sr., Pinehurst, member, State ASC Committee)
Warren Cleveland, manager, Early County ASCS office
Paul Holmes, Athens, state executive director, ASCS
James F. McEntire, Athens, conservation program specialist, ASCS*

Hall Of Fame Adds Three

Brender

Dyer

Strange

Three Georgia foresters have been inducted, one posthumously, into the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame by the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters.

They are Ernst V. Brender, research forester, U. S. Forest Service, Macon; C. Dorsey Dyer, deceased, former head, Cooperative Extension Service Forestry Department; and J. D. Strange, retired, USFS and currently assistant director, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta.

Their induction brings to 12 the number of foresters in the Foresters Hall of Fame. The "Hall of Famers" were presented a plaque by Hall of Fame Committee Chairman Turner F. Barber, Jr., assistant management chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

The names of Brender, Dyer and Strange will be inscribed on the "Hall of Fame" plaque that is kept on display at the School of Forest Resources in Athens. Randy McQuaig, chairman, Georgia Chapter, SAF, said that the "Hall of Fame" provides a means of honoring those persons who have been responsible for the outstanding success of the forestry program in Georgia.

The ceremony was held in conjunction with the joint meeting of the Georgia Chapter, SAF and the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources Alumni Association.

Brender was recognized as the most outstanding authority in the field of

Piedmont loblolly pine in the United States. His outstanding work on the Hitchiti Experimental Forest, located near Macon, Georgia, during the past 25 years has contributed to a better understanding of the management of loblolly pine. He has been the author of over 40 scientific professional and semi-popular articles on the culture and growth of the loblolly pine.

Dyer, who passed away July 2, 1970, served as Georgia's Extension Forester from 1949 until his death. During his career, he developed subject matter programs for Georgia's 4H Club conservation camps and initiated many statewide forestry activities including the highly successful Six Step Forest Management Programs. He served for three years as national chairman of the 4H Forestry Development Committee and helped organize the forestry project in which thousands participate each year.

Dyer was the recipient of many awards for his outstanding leadership and contribution to forestry and conservation practices.

Strange was associate area director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, USFS, Atlanta, when he retired. Strange is currently assistant director of the Georgia Forestry Association in Atlanta. He displayed initiative in many areas and was highly respected by the 13 state foresters with whom he worked. The veteran forester helped train younger foresters in both state and federal organizations. He was given the Superior Service Award by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Strange has several short term forestry assignments in India, Costa Rica, and Brazil, and has received several citations from state, federal and professional societies and private industry for his contributions to Forestry.



Three Georgia foresters have been inducted, one posthumously, into the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame by the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters. Participating in the ceremonies were, l-r, Turner F. Barber, Jr., chairman, Hall of Fame Committee; Ernst Brender, research forester, U.S. Forest Service; Dorsey Dyer, Jr., son of deceased Georgia Extension forester Dorsey Dyer; Mrs. Dorsey Dyer; J. D. Strange, retired, USFS; and Randy McQuaig, chairman, Georgia Chapter, SAF.

1971 Commission Highlights



Metro forestry program expanded; forest survey initiated; forest fires take toll; and tree seedlings grown from certified seed.

These highlights are depicted in the 1971 annual report of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director.

Expansion marked the progress of the Forestry Commission's Metro Program with the metro areas of Augusta, Columbus, Macon and Savannah joining Atlanta in having services specifically designed to meet the needs of homeowners. The Program was cited by the U. S. Forest Service for providing technical assistance to the urban residents of

Georgia and as an active concern for the quality of the total environment.

Georgia's vast forest resources are being tabulated in a massive survey program. This is the fourth forest survey in Georgia. The first survey was made in 1936. Others were made in 1953 and 1961. The 1961 survey shows Georgia with 25,772,200 forest acres which represents 69 percent of the land area.

Overall, forest management assistance to woodland owners increased 7.5 percent. There were 18,103 forest landowners provided forest management services on 623,799 acres.

Wildfires burned 44,706 forest acres

or 13 percent over 1969-70. The 12,288 wildfires averaged 4.39 acres per fire. Debris burning and incendiarism ran one-two as the major fire causes in Georgia. There were 4,690 debris fires that blazed through 15,488 forest acres. Woods arsonists set 2,791 forest fires that blackened 14,809 acres.

Improved, "super", tree seedlings, grown from certified seed, were made available to Georgia landowners for the first time in 1971. The Forestry Commission was able to reach this high water mark in its Tree Improvement Program through the certification of its seed orchards and tree processing facilities by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association in 1969.

The Forestry Commission has provided improved or "super" loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings since 1964 with production totaling 86.6 million trees. The state's Tree Improvement Program was initiated in 1954.

Through a wide variety of educational programs, the Georgia Forestry Commission strives to reach all Georgians with the importance of maintaining its forest resources in a multiple use condition. This was accomplished through educational workshops, publications, tours, exhibits, floats and presentations to civic, business, garden, women's and youth groups.

Sessoms Named Chairman

Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, has been named chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners.

He succeeds Mayor Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia, who served three consecutive terms as chairman. Other Board members are W. George Beasley, Lavonia, M. E. Garrison, Homer and Luke H. Morgan, Eastman.

Sessoms stated that forestry has been and is an important part of Georgia's economy. And, as such, he will work for the best possible forestry program for the timberland owners and people of Georgia.

Elected at the regular monthly meeting of the Board, at the Georgia Forestry Commission office, Macon, Sessoms has served on the Board for 13 years. His forestry oriented background has made him an invaluable member.

Sessoms manages his family holdings and is president of the Union Timber

Corp. and the Sessoms Co. The family's forestry influence is felt throughout Clinch County. Their interest in fire protection led to the establishment of the first Timber Protection Organization in the state in 1926. For more than 20 years he was a member of the T.P.O. Board.

A member of the Homerville First Baptist Church, Sessoms holds membership in the Georgia Forestry and Forest Farmer Associations. He is a director of the Empire Banking Co., Homerville, past member of the Clinch County Industrial Board and past chairman of the Clinch County Board of Education.

Sessoms is married to the former Annie Adams, Geneva, Ala. They have two sons and a daughter, Alex Kelly, Robert Frank and Jo Anne. The sons are active in the management of the sawmill. Jo Anne is a freshman at South Georgia College, Douglas.



Alexander Sessoms



Gum-like pitch tubes all over the trunk indicate the Southern Pine Beetle is at work. John Dickinson, project forester, points out tubes to Carter.

The Winter clearing along the scenic roads in Hard Labor Creek State Park is not due to increased recreational facilities. Rather, increased activities of Alice Frontalis, during the hot Summer months, has brought about the infestation.

Alice, better known as the Southern Pine Beetle, was first noticed in the Park by Superintendent T. Dodson Carter last September. It was evident that Dodson had not counted Alice and her family of thousands in his Park attendance.

But, there they were camping in the Park's stately pines that add immeasur-

able value to the camping, boating, fishing, golfing, swimming and hiking activities of the area.

Due to their lavish appetite for pine wood, Carter had to show his authority, and have Alice and her brood evicted. The Georgia Forestry Commission was called in to get the job done.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, put his foresters to work on the case. Now, the Southern Pine Beetle is an expert advertiser, on where they are and where they have been.

An aerial survey of the Park pinpointed the beetle's present and past activities. The red top trees indicated where



Beetle Camp

Alice and family had resided, and the green faders indicated present house-keeping underway.

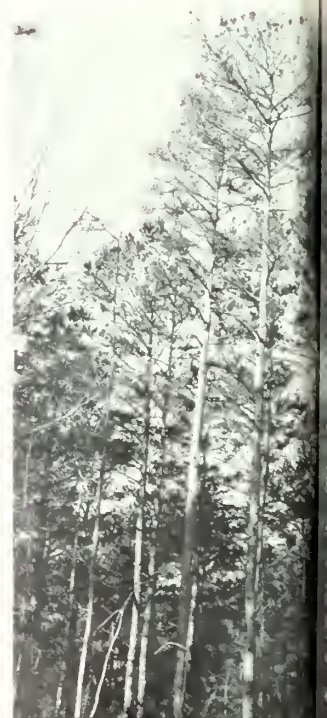
The initial investigation, by Theron L. Devereaux, Monroe Area forester and John Dickinson, Monroe Area project forester, revealed 75 spots involving 396 trees. This represented 60,238 board feet of sawtimber and 21 cords of pulpwood. The treatment of this area was completed in December.

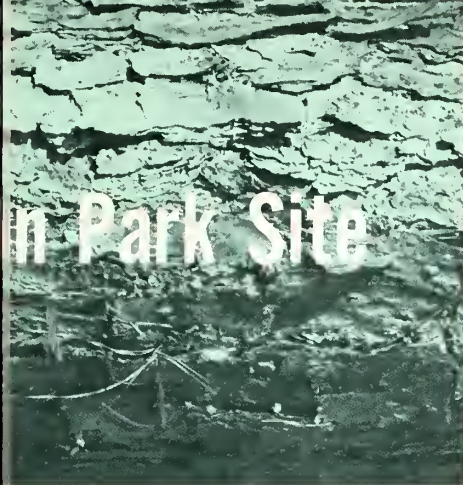
A second area has been marked for cutting. There were 74 spots found

The Southern Pine Beetle, in the South, is only one-eighth reddish brown to black. On a small grove in the front of the Park, where the trees turned red the beetle has gathered. The faded trees are her new home.



Infected trees are cut and sprayed in an effort to check further pine tree infestation in the area. As many as five generations are produced per year with very rapid development occurring in the Summer. W. H. Jones, ranger, Morgan-Walton Forestry Unit, supervised the spraying.





in Park Site

ranging from several trees to 225 trees in the largest spot. It is estimated that 126,939 board feet of sawtimber and 48 cords of pulpwood will be lost in this cutting to be completed by April first.

In addition to the Southern Pine Beetle treatment, Devereaux stated that Park personnel are treating stumps with borax to prevent root rot spreading to adjacent pines in later years.

W. H. McComb, chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission,

destructive forest insect in length. Its coloring is a main characteristics is a After the needles have ces are nearby green or



Alice Frontalis was here as well as 60,238 board feet of sawtimber and 21 cords of pulpwood.



noted that a survey of adjacent forests to the Park showed no signs of Southern Pine Beetle activity or infestations. However, he pointed out that checks are continually being made on the Park area for continued activity and on adjacent areas for signs of outbreaks. At present, an aerial survey is being made North of the fall line by the U. S. Forest Service in cooperation with the Forestry Commission.

McComb emphasized that a recheck of the outbreak area is normally delayed until late Spring and early Summer because insect activity doesn't start until after the dormant season. Trees will not change color, because of activity, until

that time of year. However, the mild weather experienced in the area has allowed beetles to stay on the move.

Shirley expressed optimism in the overall beetle picture, stating that it is during the Winter months when the efforts of our suppression work should be most effective as the beetle will not be as active.

Shirley also offered encouragement for the esthetics of the area, stating that the abundance of natural reproduction will, in some measure, replace the timber loss.

As for Alice Frontalis, Carter doesn't have any camping sites available.



Borax is applied to stumps to prevent the spread of root rot. T. Dodson Carter, superintendent, Hard Labor Creek State Park observes operation by Theron Devereaux, Monroe Area forester.



Smokey Heir

Smokey Bear adopts an heir.

The mystery of who will succeed Smokey Bear as the world's most famous living fire prevention symbol has been solved.

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford Hardin and Chief of the Forest Service Edward P. Cliff have welcomed to Washington "Little Smokey", a year-old black bear cub, brown phase similar to the original Smokey, from the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico. He will be groomed as heir to the "living Smokey" at the National Zoo in Washington.

Following his presentation to official Government circles at a reception in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Patio in Washington, Little Smokey was moved to quarters readied for him in the zoo, next to the enclosures of the 21-year old Smokey Bear and his wife Goldie, a tawny bear who was sent to Washington in 1962 to brighten Smokey's solitary bachelor state and perhaps provide a natural heir. However, with no natural heir apparent, Smokey and Goldie are "adopting" the cub—a recourse often followed by their human counterpart parents.

Little Smokey is orphaned. He was discovered last summer wandering alone and homeless in the Cloudcroft District

of the Lincoln National Forest.

The decision for "adoption" was made by the Smokey Bear Executive Committee, composed of representatives of the Forest Service and National Association of State Foresters, because of the success of having a living symbol of Smokey Bear. (Zoo officials report Smokey is the most popular feature among all the animals there.)

Little Smokey may be visited daily at the National Zoo in his cage next to Smokey's.



Rhen Bishop, who has been with the Cooperative Extension Service in Dougherty County the last four and one-half years, has been named instructor in forestry at the University of Georgia College of Agriculture.

He will be a member of the Extension forestry department, and will work with Department Head Nelson Brightwell and other foresters in keeping county agents and landowners abreast of latest forestry research and management practices.

A native of Summerville, Bishop attended Lanier High School, Macon, and received his diploma in 1961. In June, 1965, he received the BS degree in forestry from the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources, and two years later the master of forestry from the same institution.

The new Extension forester worked as an assistant county agent in Dougherty County from January, 1967, to July, 1971, and was then named associate county agent.

Forestry Faces

Bishop is a member of the Society of American Foresters, the University of Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association, and Xi Sigma Pi honorary forestry society.

Retirement

A. D. EASON

A. D. Eason, ranger, Candler-Evans Forestry Unit, has retired after 20 years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Eason came with the Forestry Commission in July 1952 as ranger of the Candler County Unit. He assumed leadership of the Candler-Evans facilities when they were combined in 1970.

A native of Manassas, Eason was a Mason and past member of the Claxton Farm Bureau. He completed a course in surveying and mapping at the International C. School at Scranton, Pa. in 1929.

Eason is married to the former Margaret Callaway of Collins. They had 17 children with 14 living ranging in age from 10 to 43. The family is a member of the United Methodist Church.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, praised Eason for his dedicated service to the people of Candler and Evans Counties who benefited from his fire prevention and suppression activities.

CARL I. PETERSON

Carl I. Peterson, state forester, Tennessee Division of Forestry, Nashville, has retired after 46 years of service. The announcement was made by Governor Winfield Dunn and Conservation Commissioner Bill Jenkins.

Peterson, 74, began his career following graduation from Penn State University in 1922. For a year, he was with the U. S. Forest Service in New Mexico. He then was a North Carolina district forester for two years before becoming assistant state forester for Tennessee in 1925.

Max Young, with the Division of Planning, succeeds Peterson. Young started his forestry career in 1961 when

And Places

he was named assistant district forester for the Chattanooga division. He has a BS degree in Forest Management from the University of the South and a MS degree in Forest Recreation from the University of Tennessee.



T. A. Schlapfer, left, Region Eight forester, presents the Silver Smokey Statuette Award to William W. Huber, assistant regional forester, at the Southeastern State Foresters meeting in Atlanta. This award, the highest honor given to forest fire prevention personnel in the United States, was authorized by the National Association of State Foresters, the Advertising Council and the U. S. Forest Service.

Fellow

JOSEPH S. MCKNIGHT

Joseph S. McKnight, assistant area director, U. S. Forest Service's Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, has been named a Fellow of the Society of American Foresters. This is one of the nation's top honors in forestry.

The Society of American Foresters is a national organization with about 17,000 members. McKnight has served four years as a member of the Council of the SAF.

He is recognized as an authority on hardwood forestation. In 1946, McKnight went to work for the Southern Forest Experiment Station, Birmingham, Ala., and transferred to Stoneville, Miss. a year later. He helped plan and direct the construction of the Southern Hardwoods Laboratory at Stoneville and served as project leader of Timber Management Research until 1970 when he transferred to Atlanta.

were combined.

Mann was the recipient of the 1966 Outstanding General Performance Award for the Newnan District. The award was presented by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Mann was married to the former Louise Fernander of Villa Rica. They had two daughters, Deborah, 17 and Sheila, 15. Mann was a member of the Utopia Baptist Church where he was Sunday School superintendent.

Memoriam

HINTON L. PADGETT

J. LOYD MANN

J. Loyd Mann, 41, ranger, Carroll-Douglas Forestry Unit, is dead following a brief illness. Mann had been with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 18 years.

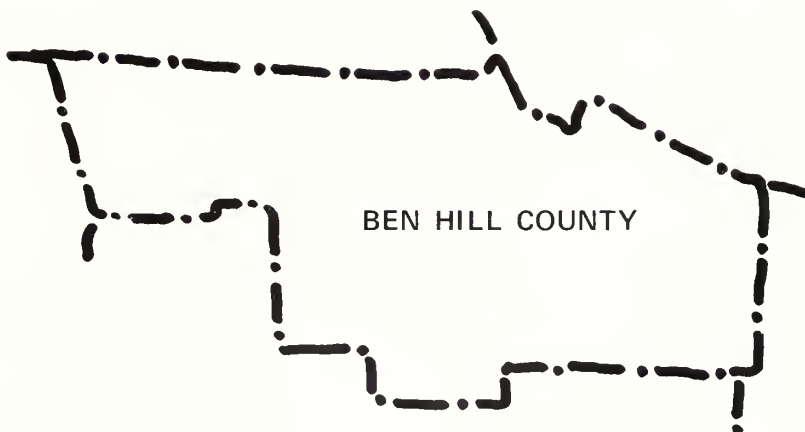
He came with the Forestry Commission in 1953 as a patrolman in Douglas County. In 1956 Mann was promoted to ranger of the Douglas Unit. He assumed the responsibility for Carroll and Douglas Counties in 1963 when the facilities

Hinton L. Padgett, 54, a patrolman with the Bacon County Forestry Unit, has died.

The native of Alma came with the Georgia Forestry Commission as a patrolman in November 1961. He was a Mason and had an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army.

Padgett was married to the former Allie Mae White of Alma. They had eight children ranging in age from 9-25.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, praised the services of these two employees, pointing out dedication to job and high regard for responsibility.



There are 111,000 commercial forest acres in Ben Hill County. This represents 68 percent of the land area.

Approximately 92 percent of the forest area is farmer-owned. Industry-owned forest acreage is less than five percent. The forest acreage has a growing volume of 202.1 million board feet sawtimber and 859,000 cords of pulpwood.

There were 84,596 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in

1970. This was also the highest productive year. Since 1946, production has totaled 607,659 cords of round pulpwood.

There are eight wood-using industries in the county employing 80 people with an annual payroll of approximately \$320,000. The products of the industries include pulpwood, chips, untreated poles, cabinets, millwork, crossarms, slabs, edgings and green and air and kiln dried lumber.

Georgia Leads South In Pulpwood Production



Georgia, for the 23rd consecutive year, has led the South in pulpwood production. However, the 1970 production of 7,280,600 cords represented a decrease of 22,900 cords over 1969, according to the report, *Southern Pulpwood Production, 1970*, released by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Georgia's pulpwood harvest value was \$174,734,400. This represented a \$14 million increase over 1969 according to Southern Forest Institute figures.

Alabama was second with a production of 6,409,400 cords of round pulpwood and residues. Their pulpwood harvest was valued at \$153,825,600.

Southern pulpwood production climbed to 42,152,410 cords in 1970. This exceeds last year's production by three percent and established another record high.

Other southern states producing more than two million cords were Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

The record harvest delivered to the southern region's 107 pulp and paper mills was \$1,011,657,840. This is 11 percent higher than the total value of

southern pulpwood harvested during 1969.

Pulpwood harvest values for other southern states were Mississippi, \$121,293,600; North Carolina, \$98,580,000; Louisiana, \$93,981,600; Florida, \$82,204,800; South Carolina, \$79,219,200; and Texas, \$70,022,400.

Others were Arkansas, \$61,780,800; Virginia, \$57,679,200; Tennessee, \$13,615,200; and Oklahoma, \$4,720,800.

Georgia has eight of the 71 counties that produced over 100,000 cords each. Wayne County led Georgia with a production of 195,572 cords of round pulpwood. This placed the South Georgia County fourth in the South behind Choctaw County, Alabama, Beaufort County, North Carolina and Fairfield County, South Carolina.

The other Georgia counties were Appling, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Liberty and Ware.

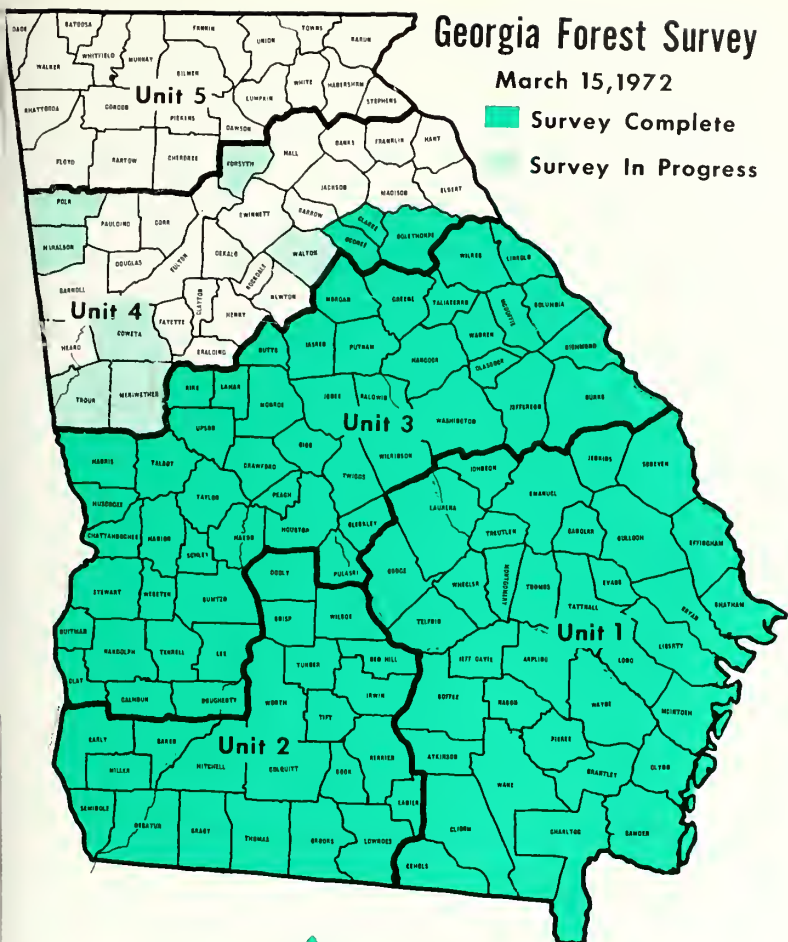
Georgia was second to Alabama in the production of wood residue with 1,102,300 cords. This is an eight percent decrease compared to 1969. Wood residue production in the South was more than 8.6 million cords, a three percent increase over the previous year.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 15 pulpmills was 13,778 tons per

day. This is an increase of 300 tons per day for the reporting period. The daily pulping capacity of the 107 southern mills totaled 83,311 tons, up three percent from 1969. There were four mills under construction at the end of 1970. These mills will add 2,610 tons to the daily pulping capacity.

The increase in production recorded in 1970 does not compare favorably with average increases over the past decade. During the sixties, total production grew at an average annual rate of six percent. The total output during 1970 exceeded that of 1969 by only 3.1 percent. The use of residues during the sixties was the most active component of pulpwood production. The average annual increase was almost 24 percent. The rise in 1970 was about three percent.

The report includes charts and graphs on the number of companies procuring wood, mill capacity, production increases and declines and detailed tables on all phases of production by state. Round hardwood and pine pulpwood cordage is listed by state and county.



Survey In North Georgia

The forest survey of Georgia's 37.7 million acres is more than 75 percent complete, according to the mid March report of Nolan Synder, field supervisor for the survey.

Snyder said that the southern piedmont, Unit Three, has been completed. Work has begun in the northern piedmont, Unit Four, with 22 percent of the 32 county unit completed, he added.

The field supervisor noted that the survey field office was moved to Gainesville the first of March. The office is headquartered at the Baker Trailer Park.

It is estimated that the statewide survey will require visiting and tabulating conditions at 6,100 separate forest plots. The estimated completion date for the survey is November 1972.

The Georgia Forestry Commission furnishes one man in each county to the survey. Two men make up a survey team.

The state headquarters, for the survey field work, is the Georgia Forest Research Council at the Georgia Forestry Center, Macon. The Forest Survey is being conducted by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Joe P. McClure is the survey project leader.

Volume ↑ **Acreage** ↓

The fourth survey of Georgia's timber resource, started in June 1970, is 78 percent complete. New data have been released for Southeast Georgia, one of five Forest Survey Units, in a report, "Forest Statistics for Southeast Georgia, 1971".

The increased volume on less acreage trend set in the Southwest Georgia Unit continued in Southeast Georgia. Thomas R. Bellamy, associate mensurationist, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C., said that not only is the trend similar but the figures are well.

Forest acreage in each unit declined 10 percent, and the volume of growing stock increased approximately 600 million cubic feet.

The findings show that the area of commercial forest land, in the 35 counties of Southeast Georgia Unit, has declined 486,400 acres since 1960. The 7.4 million forest acres represents 69 percent of the Unit.

The forest acreage was diverted to agricultural uses, primarily pasture and cropland, totaling 221,300 acres. An-

other 148,800 acres were diverted to urban uses, lakes and small ponds.

During the 60's, however, the volume of timber growing stock increased by 616 million cubic feet. The total growing stock volume reached 7.3 billion cubic feet. Softwoods accounted for 248 million cubic feet or 40 percent of the increase, while hardwoods increased 369 million cubic feet. Slash pine gained 15 percent, and comprises 58 percent of the softwood volume.

In 1970 the net growth of growing stock totaled 414 million cubic feet, and exceeded removals by only 46 million cubic feet or 11 percent. Mortality, caused by suppression, fire, weather, insects and disease, totaled 35 million cubic feet which reduced gross growth by eight percent.

The survey findings indicate that two

out of every seven acres still need artificial regeneration with site preparation. About 1.6 million of the acres, in need of regeneration, are in private, non-industrial ownerships.

The area of commercial forest land owned by industry increased eight percent, and involves over two million acres. An additional 570,000 acres are under long-term lease bringing to 36 percent the commercial forest acreage under forest industry management. The farmer and miscellaneous private forest area decreased 315,000 acres or six percent. Only four percent of the forest area in Southeast Georgia is publicly owned.

The Georgia Forestry Commission and forest industry are assisting the Southeastern Station in the collection of field data.



Wildfires Decline In '71

The 1971 fire season showed a dramatic decrease in both number of wildfires and acreage burned over 1970. The 9,998 fires burned 42,193 acres which represented reductions of 27 and 29 percent, respectively.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, cited the expansion of the Rural Fire Defense Program and ideal weather conditions as major factors in personnel holding down fire losses. Non-forest fire losses, between 1970 and 1971 dropped from 16,305 acres to 6,220 acres.

RFD personnel suppressed or assisted in the suppression of 1,290 fires. Their efforts resulted in the saving of property valued at more than \$4.6 million.

During 1971, 45 new Rural Fire Defense Departments were established, and 14 new counties entered the program. At the end of 1971, there were 250 departments active in 122 counties throughout Georgia. There were equipment requests pending for another 35 communities.

The 1971 calendar year summary shows approximately 8,000 of the fires forest oriented. They accounted for about 36,000 acres. The Georgia Forestry Commission protects more than

27.5 million acres. Of this total, more than 3.8 million acres involve nonforest land.

A dry April resulted in the only high fire occurrence period of the year. During this time, 29 percent of the fires burned 36 percent of the acreage loss occurred. The largest fire, 499 acres, occurred during the month in Brantley County.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, stated that the leading fire causes were debris burning, incendiarism and smoking. Debris burning accounted for approximately 38 percent of the fires and acreage burned. The number of incendiary fires dropped 23 percent. There were 12 convictions obtained and 100 cases settled out of court. Fires caused by smoking were reduced 35 percent and the acreage loss by 44 percent.

Turner pointed out that campers caused the least number of fires. Their 130 fires burned 591 acres.

There were 218 wildfires caused by lightning. These unavoidable fires, Turner added, burned more than 1,017 acres.

LETTERS

SHADE TREE ASSISTANCE

Several weeks ago, I had the pleasure of talking with Mr. Kenneth Bailey, a representative of the Forestry Commission. I had called him in regard to obtaining information about a tree which appeared to be dying in my front yard, and to obtain confirmation of some recommendations given me by the operator of a tree service in northern Atlanta.

This gentleman had, at my request, come to the house and inspected the tree. As a result of his inspections, he recommended spraying and limb removal of many of the trees on the lot. All this was well and good but his tactics concerned me. "That limb will fall and kill your children". "I won't be able to spray much longer because the state won't let us after the temperature gets down to 35 or 40 degrees".

These statements seemed to imply an unnecessary urgency in completing the work, though the man assured me that he had "\$60,000 work ahead of him". His price seemed unreasonable (\$75.00 to spray on a poplar tree and to remove a single limb from a second tree). Somewhat more unusual, was the man's claim that he did not know why he was prevented from spraying when the temperature dropped. I suggested that it might be because the insects would die anyway. He denied this and simply said it was a rule. I was somewhat disturbed by the fact that he, while walking through the lot, would pluck leaves off of the trees and show the apparent effects of insects. This I thought was natural and did not represent any particular blight on the stand of trees which apparently had been there for many years.

Mr. Bailey was kind enough to point out that the statements made by this particular individual could be nearly uniformly ignored. He pointed out that this same individual had been using scare tactics and extracting unreasonable prices for his operations for many years. He advised me how I might quite simply and inexpensively take care of the problem myself.

Perhaps more than the specific advice that I was given, and the reassurance that I had correctly interpreted the intentions of the tree service man as being improper, I appreciated the attitude of Mr. Bailey, his kindness, his patience and his understanding in handling the problem.

Mr. Bailey represents the Forestry Commission in a fashion that can be admired by all of us who depend on his service and, perhaps, those who share his responsibilities.

David E. Dalrymple, M.
Atlanta, Georgia

Logging The Foresters...



Richard E. Hodges, center, executive vice president, Liller, Neal, Battle and Lindsey, Atlanta, accepts the Golden Smokey Award for his company's contribution to forest fire prevention in the South over the past 12 years. Presenting the gold statuette of Smokey Bear at a meeting of the Atlanta Advertising Club is Lewis W. Hollenberger, vice president of the Advertising Council. Others are, l-r, R. Max Peterson, deputy regional forester and Pat Sheehan, U. S. Forest Service, Washington; and William Huber, assistant region eight forester, Atlanta. The award to Liller, Neal, Battle and Lindsey was the only one given for 1971. In the 14-year history of the program, only 22 Golden Smokey Awards have been given.



This is Woodsy Owl, the newest U. S. Forest Service symbol, which will be the central figure in an anti-pollution and environmental program. His battle cry is "Give a Hoot...Don't Pollute." Woodsy is aimed at virtually all forms of pollution in outdoor areas of the United States. The symbol focuses attention on the goals of environmental enhancement through such advice as: protecting the soil, vegetation, air and water through wise and thoughtful use; elimination of unnecessary noise; and public appreciation and personal responsibility for the control of vandalism and destruction of the Nation's out-of-doors.



The Macon Tourist Information Center on I-75 was dressed up for the Holiday season. Mrs. Jean Holmes, Center manager, receives assistance from Herbert Darley, Georgia Forestry Commission Macon Area forester. The Forestry Commission provided the eight foot Holly pine tree. Hostesses putting finishing touches on the tree are Miss Betty Slater, Miss Suzanne Mosely and Miss Jaye Harvard.



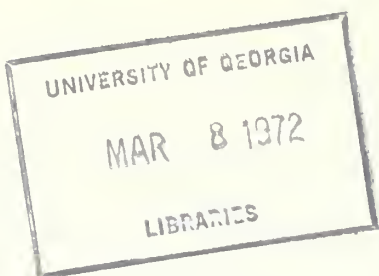
An instructor's training course in Multimedia First Aid has been successfully completed by 22 Georgia Forestry Commission personnel. Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, said the 16-hour course qualifies the personnel to instruct Commission employees on the local level. Completion of the training better equips personnel to utilize first aid within the Commission and to serve the public in case of emergency, Shirley added. The instructor was Mrs. Patricia Wood, Safety Services secretary, Macon Chapter, American Red Cross. She was assisted by Milton W. Rose, Commission investigator.

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Cruising The News

Judge Harley Langdale

Judge Harley Langdale of Valdosta was a towering figure in the development of Georgia's forestry industry.

As a young man he had the vision and the enterprise to recognize the potential of South Georgia's great pine forests and to do something about it.

Although he was a lawyer - a graduate of the Mercer Law School - he considered himself a farmer and his achievements in this field were best known and widely applauded.

Judge Langdale was the founder and president of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association. He built a forest products industrial empire and it can be said that his efforts opened new economic opportunities for countless people here in South Georgia.

He was also a strong leader in his community and state, serving as a member of the State Game and Fish Commission. He was an avid conservationist.

We in the Waycross Area, well aware of the many splendid contributions he made to our area and state, join in mourning the death of Judge Langdale.

His service will stand as a monument to his faith in the future of South Georgia.

(From the Waycross Journal Herald)

Plant a Tree For Posterity

Before April ends every state in the union, except Alaska, will have an Arbor Day this month. Man has always loved trees. He has written music about them, poems to them, but he has never hesitated to use them - to cut them down for his own purposes.

Man has always loved trees, but only recently has he begun to realize that not only the quality of life but life itself may depend on them.

Man knows:

For every pound of wood produced in a forest, 1.83 pounds of carbon dioxide are removed from the air and 1.34 pounds of oxygen are returned.

An acre of growing trees has the capability to scrub clean the air pollution generated by eight automobiles in 12 hours of steady running.

One tree growing in the concrete jungle of the city can generate as much cooling effect as five room air conditioners as it evaporates 100 gallons of water.

It has been written that before the white man began hacking timber on this continent, a squirrel could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific without ever touching the ground.

Amazingly, America still has about 75 percent as much forestland as it had when Columbus landed, about 758 million acres.

But the experts also tell us that paper consumption in the United States will leap from its present 575 pounds per person to 1,000 pounds by the year 2000 and that saw timber demands for houses will double by 1980.

So, for Arbor Day, plant a tree. Your children will need it.

(From the Macon Telegraph)

Naval Stores Pioneer Is Dead



"One of the tallest trees in that sparse forest of true pioneers of the naval stores industry" is dead. A naval stores workshop conference so called Judge Harley Langdale, Sr., 84, who was president emeritus of AFA, an organization he founded in 1936 and headed for 30 years.

Langdale, as chairman of the Board of the Langdale Co., headed a company that is the largest producer of gum naval stores in the world. At the time of his death, he was president of the J. W. Langdale Co. and Langdale Woodlands, Inc. The company does an annual business of approximately \$20 million. The Langdales, individually and as a company, own approximately 200,000 acres of timber and farm lands in the southern section of Georgia and North Florida.

The family operated business includes Harley Langdale, Jr., president, Langdale Co.; John W. Langdale, lawyer and officer of the company; and W. P. Langdale, officer and in charge of timber procurement. Comprising one of the most outstanding forestry families in the nation, his sons have been successful in many areas of endeavor and leaders in various organizations for community development, education, forestry, the legal profession and county government.

A lawyer by trade, Langdale became interested in the naval stores business while practicing his profession. He was municipal judge for the City of Valdosta for 12 years. He acquired turpentine farms throughout South Georgia as well as in South Carolina and Florida.

With the accumulation of land in connection with the naval stores business,

Langdale and his sons organized the Langdale Co. They built a central processing plant for the processing of their own gum naval stores products as well as for those of other turpentine farms in the area. They installed a modern wood preserving plant for the treatment of poles, piling, lumber and later a modern sawmill.

The Langdale Co. is one of the largest producers of lumber and pulpwood and most all other wood products connected with sawmilling and lumber treating. For the past 15-20 years, Langdale was one of Georgia's largest tobacco producers as well as a leader in other agricultural interests.

Even though a pioneer in every phase of the timber industry, Langdale was a leader and proponent of multiple forest use. He was a true conservationist in all areas; game and fish, wildlife, agriculture, soil and water as well as forestry.

Langdale's community leadership included being benefactor to many deserving young people, providing gifts and loans for educational purposes.

Judge Langdale was a member of the Valdosta and Georgia Bar Associations, Valdosta Rotary Club, Sons of the American Revolution and First Baptist Church of Valdosta. He was an honorary life-time member of the American Forestry Association, member and former

chairman of the state Game and Fish Commission, and chairman of the Valdosta-Lowndes County Hospital Authority.

The pioneer forester was formerly a member of the Herty Foundation Laboratory, president of the Valdosta Chamber of Commerce, director of the Valdosta Daily Times and member of the Board of the Citizens and Southern National Bank of Valdosta.

The forest conservationist, who planted the first pine trees in Lowndes County, is a recipient of the Governor's Award for Forestry Conservation, the AFA Award for outstanding service in the conservation of American resources, and the alumni Association, of the George Foster Peabody School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, award for leadership in commercial forestry and gum naval stores industry.

A resolution, expressing sincere and lasting appreciation by the House of Representatives, State of Georgia, for dedicated services of Harley Langdale, Sr., to the State of Georgia, was adopted on Oct. 6, 1971.

A native of Clinch County, Langdale was reared on a turpentine farm started by his father. He graduated from Mercer University with a law degree in 1912.

Langdale was married to the former Thalia Lee of Lynchburg, Va. They had four children, Harley, Jr., John W., Mrs. Virginia Miller and W. P., and nine grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Governor Carter Is Conservationist Of The Year.

Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter has been presented the Georgia Sportsmen's Federation "Conservationist of the Year" award.

Joe D. Tanner, commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, in making the presentation, cited Governor Carter for his overall attitude and efforts to clean up the state's rivers and streams, the Chattahoochee River in particular. He noted the Governor's efforts to further improve the environment through the reorganization of natural resource agencies under the Department of Natural Resources.

Other conservation award winners were "Forester", James C. Wynens and "Educator", Charles B. Place, Jr., both of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; "Wildlife", Tanner, Atlanta; "Soil", Lloyd N. Harris, Soil Conservation Service, Lawrenceville; "Legislative", Representative Howard H. Rainey, Cordele; "Water", John Rigdon, councilman, Muscogee-City of Columbus; and "Communications", Ridley Bell, WRBL-TV, Columbus.

Youth Conservation winners were First District Evans Beville, Springfield; Second District, Bill Mills, Fort Gaines; Fourth District, Janice Haupt, Chamblee; and Sixth District, Marshall Adams, West Point. Others are Seventh District, Charles Kline, Marietta; Eighth District, Janet Gaskins, Lakeland; and Ninth District, Linny Dawson, Clayton.

These presentations were made by Governor Carter at the recent annual meeting of the Georgia Sportsmen's



Georgia Sportsmen's Federation award winners include: Communications, Ridley Bell; Wildlife, Joe D. Tanner; Educator, Charles B. Place, Jr.; Forester, James C. Wynens; Soil, Lloyd N. Harris; Legislative, Rep. Howard Rainey; and State Conservationist, Gov. Jimmy Carter. Photo by Georgia Game and Fish Commission.

Federation in Statesboro. The Sears Roebuck Foundation sponsored the awards program.

Place was recognized for his leadership in youth and adult conservation programs, camps and retreats. This includes his activities as secretary-treasurer of the Georgia Environmental Education Council, coordinator of the Forestry segment of the two teacher conservation institutes held annually at Shorter and Valdosta Colleges and assistant director of the Youth Conservation Workshop in which he heads up the Forestry section of the workshop.

His contributions as teacher for ecological groups, Boy and Girl Scouts and students were pointed out.

Place is chairman-elect of the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America and newsletter editor for the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters.

Wynens was cited for his leadership in Georgia's reforestation and tree improvement, "super tree", programs. Georgia was the first state in the nation to produce loblolly and slash pine improved or "super" tree seedlings for sale to landowners beginning in 1964. Under Wynens, the Georgia Forestry Commission's seed processing facilities and 298 acres of seed orchard have been certified. This enables the Forestry Commission

to produce loblolly and slash pine improved tree seedlings produced from certified seed.

The reforestation chief heads up the operation of the Forestry Commission's five nurseries. Nursery specialists from around the globe come to Georgia to learn of the reforestation and genetic techniques used by Wynens. In 1971, visitors came from Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Sweden, Thailand, Union of South Africa and Vietnam.

All state winners are entered in the national competition. The competition will take place at the 1972 annual meeting of the National Wildlife Federation.



James C. Wynens



Charles B. Place, Jr.

The forest survey of Georgia's 37.7 million acres is 83 percent complete, according to the mid May report of Nolan Snyder, field supervisor for the survey.

Snyder said that work in the 32 county northern piedmont, Unit Four, is 55 percent complete. The expected completion date for the Unit is the last of June. Work in the mountains and foothills, Unit Five, will begin the first of July.

He pointed out that the preliminary report, on the southern piedmont, Unit Three, will be ready for release in July.

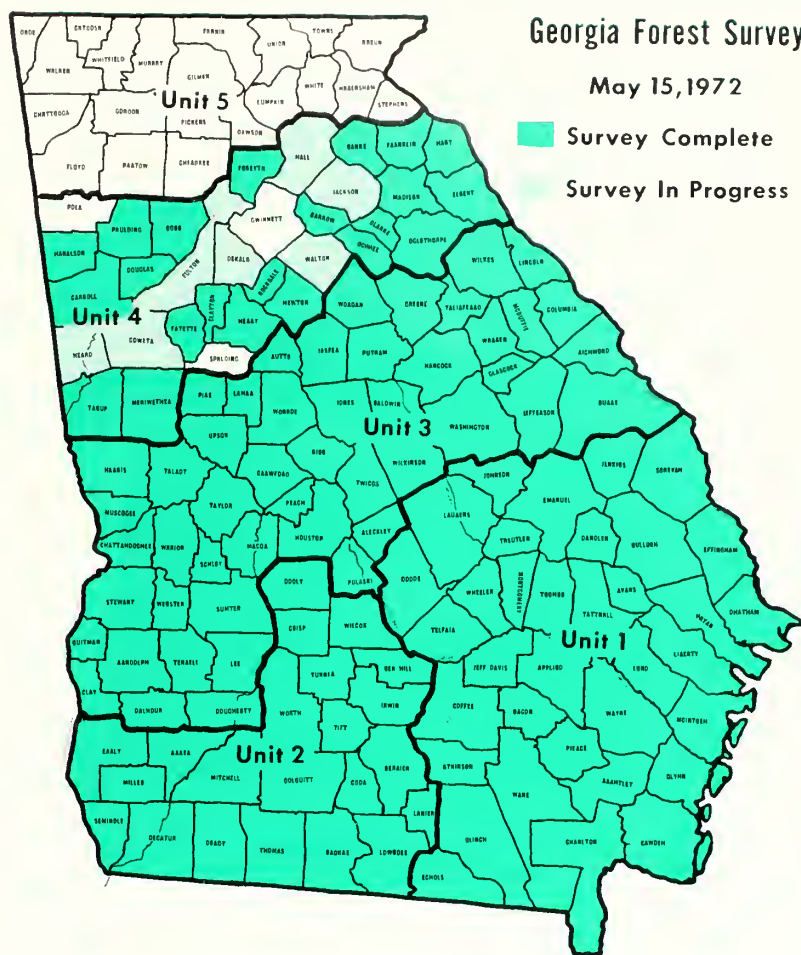
It is estimated that the statewide survey will require visiting and tabulating conditions at 6,100 separate forest plots. The estimated completion date for the survey is November 1972.

The Georgia Forestry Commission furnishes one man in each county to the survey. Two men make up a survey team.

The survey field office is located in Gainesville. The state headquarters, for the survey field work, is the Georgia Forest Research Council at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon.

The Forest Survey is being conducted at the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Joe P. McClure is the survey project leader.

Mountains Next Survey Area



Natural Resources Staff Announced

Six key division heads for the State Department of Natural Resources were recently announced by Joe Tanner, Commissioner, and James Darby, chairman, Game and Fish Commission. The Game and Fish Commission currently serves as the Board of Natural Resources, until a constitutional amendment officially establishing it, is ratified this fall.

The new division heads will work directly under the commissioner of Natural Resources in the various areas of the Department's responsibility. Joe Tanner, Commissioner, said, "These men were chosen on the basis of their records and training; they are career state employees and professionals in their various fields."

George T. Bagby will serve the Department as deputy commissioner for Public Affairs. Bagby has long been active on the state conservation scene, serving in the state legislature, as director of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, as director, Game and Fish Commission, and most recently as director, State

Parks Department.

James H. Pittman was selected as director, Administrative Services. He is a professionally trained business administrator with an undergraduate and a masters degree from Georgia State University. Pittman is well versed on the Department having worked with the study group on state government reorganization that resulted in the Department's creation.

Henry D. Struble will be director, Parks and Recreation Division. He attended Iowa State and the Georgia University System, and has taken recreation courses at New York University and North Carolina State. Struble has been associated with organized outdoor recreation since 1946, and worked in the State Parks Department since 1955, most recently serving as assistant director of the Department.

Sam Pickering, formerly of the Department of Mines, Mining and Geology, will be director, Earth and Water Divi-

sion. Pickering attended Tulane, U. S. Naval Academy and Emory, and holds a masters degree in geology from the University of Tennessee. He worked with the state since 1966. At the time of his appointment, he was serving as deputy director of the Department and Assistant State Geologist.

Jack Crockford, formerly assistant director, Game and Fish Department, will serve as director, Game and Fish Division. Crockford received his degree in Wildlife Management from the University of Michigan in 1947. Crockford worked for the Game and Fish Department since 1947 and became assistant director in 1963.

Named to serve as director, Environmental Protection Division, is R. S. (Rock) Howard, executive secretary, Water Quality Control Board. He is a graduate of Clemson University and holds a masters degree from Harvard. Howard is well known in environmental quality circles around the state for his intensive efforts to combat pollution in the state's reservoirs and waterways.

A Committee on Continuing Education for Forest Resources Personnel is in its second year of operation in Georgia. Its primary purpose is to identify the continuing education needs of foresters in the state and develop programs to meet those needs.

Members consist of representatives of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, consulting forestry, the School of Forest Resources and the Georgia Center for Continuing Education at the University. Individuals who serve on this Committee do so because they are willing and dedicated to helping foresters upgrade their skills and increase in knowledge.

Programs instigated through Committee efforts have been and will continue to be cyclic or continuous, programmed to meet specific needs of for-



Serving on the Continuing Education for Forest Resources Personnel Committee are (l-r), Dr. Richard Jones, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens; Frank Bailey, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; Sonny Foster, coordinator, Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens; Dr. Leonard Hampton, also of the Center; Frank Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; J. D. Strang, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta and Jack Bailey, U. S. F. S., Atlanta. Hampton is chairman of the Committee and Craven is secretary. Other committee members are Ben Meadows, president, Society of American Foresters, Atlanta and Archie Patterson, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia.

Forest Education Committee Coordinates Education Programs

est resources personnel at all levels of responsibility. The major thrust of this joint effort is concerned with short-term educational experiences such as seminars, workshops, and symposia. The program is unique in that the idea for such a Committee evolved from foresters and is designed specifically for foresters and others in related fields. Another characteristic of the program is its mobility. Programs will be taken to the foresters if necessary; that is, a conference or workshop can be planned and conducted anywhere in the state.

Examples of specific questions or issues to which the Committee is reacting include the following:

1. What are the implications for continuing education for foresters in light of changing technology?
2. What kind of educational program best prepares foresters to meet organizational goals?
3. What are the responsibilities of forestry organizations in relation to the educational needs of their foresters?

It is anticipated that, at some future point in the further development of the continuing education program in Georgia, the job of coordinating the various programs with participating organizations will be of such magnitude that a forester with appropriate credentials will be joint-staffed between the Center for Continuing Education and the Uni-

versity School of Forest Resources to work with the various agencies in developing, implementing, and evaluating programs.

Programs already set up by the Committee include a Symposium on the Role of Trees In the Urban Environment, a series of Seminars in North Georgia on Water Quality and present is active as the program committee for the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters' annual meeting scheduled for Athens, January 10-11, 1973.

Pelham Tops FFA Field

The Future Farmers of America chapter of Pelham High School won the statewide FFA Forestry Field Day at Camp John Hope. The Greenville FFA Chapter took second place.

Some 253 contestants, representing 100 chapters, participated in the field day. Schools represented were Lanier County High, Nicholls High, Pelham High, East Baker High, Treutlen High, Schran High, Louisville, Sardis, Randolph County High, Fitzgerald High, Patterson High, Ludowici High, Monticello, Oconee County High, Greenville, Perry Persons, Jackson County High, Banks County High, Central of Carroll County, Paulding County High, Newton County High, Ringgold and Chattooga County High.

A target shooting event was sponsored by the Progressive Farmer Magazine and judged by Leroy Hackley, wildlife manager, Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish. This event was counted in the field day competition.

First place winners in the various events were Jimmy Browning and Gary Bowling, Lanier County, planting; Billy Wilson, Sardis, selective marking; Dan Thomas, Patterson, pulpwood time estimation; Ronnie Faulkner, Mary Persons, sawtimber volume estimation; Milner, Randolph County, tree identification; Lawton Walker, Patterson, log estimation; and Andy Harrell, Pelham, log scaling event.

Others included Dennis Martin, Greenville, land measurement; Mark Evans, Greenville, insect and disease comprehension; and Charles Strickland, Louisville, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The winner of the rifle shoot was Paul Fulcher, Vo-Ag advisor at Ludowici. Paul Jones, Sunland School Plan, Progressive Farmer Magazine, Birmingham, Ala., made the award presentation. The Pelham FFA Chapter, directed by J. R. Stewart, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Greenville Chapter, under J. R. Cook, received a plaque and \$50. The first place winners in the individual events were awarded \$20,



The Pelham FFA Chapter took top honors at the state FFA Forestry Field Day at Camp John Hope near Perry. Twenty-three FFA Chapters competed in the statewide forestry competition. Participating in the awards presentation are, l-r, first row, Joe Itson, M. R. Stewart, Vo-Ag advisor, Andy Harrell and Kent Cox. Second row are, Keith Edwards, Doule Chambers, John Itson and Durrel Cox. Third row are, Keith Norman, Wayne Harrell, Louie Autry and Don Thomas.

second place, \$10; and third place, \$5.

J. L. Branch, state supervisor, Agricultural Education, Atlanta, lauded the FFA Field Day Program and its value to the youths in the years to come. Miss Beth Vann, chairman, State Projects, Future Homemakers of America, also praised the accomplishments of the group.

Malcolm Dillard, Area forester, North Georgia, Vocational Agriculture Department, emphasized that the FFA Field days create competition among the FFA chapters whose members have acquired a basic knowledge of forestry, and who possess skills in the various phases of forestry. It gives the FFA advisor a means of creating an interest in forestry for FFA members, he added.

This record FFA field day was sponsored by the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, and its six affiliated banks. They are the First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, DeKalb National Bank of Brookhaven, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Macon, The Fourth National Bank of Columbus, The First National Bank of Rome and The Liberty National Bank of Savannah.

The awards were presented by Noll A. Van Cleave, president, Georgia Forestry Association, Columbus.

Larry Johnson, vice president, State FFA, presided.

The statewide area FFA field days were coordinated by Dillard and Eugene Carswell, Area forester, South Georgia.

A \$1,161,645 construction contract has been awarded to Georgia Southern Construction Company, Inc., Macon, to build an addition to the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station's Southern Forest Fire Laboratory at Macon.

In making the announcement, Secretary of Agriculture Butz emphasized the need for an expanded program of research to combat the wildland fire problems that continue to plague the South as well as the Nation as a whole.

Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr., and Senator Herman Talmadge, who were both instrumental in securing the Federal appropriation for the addition to the present laboratory, pointed out that the South can no longer afford the tremendous continuing economic loss to its natural resources. The new facilities will permit an expedited research effort with both an economic and ecological payoff.

The new laboratory will be located at the Georgia Forestry Center on land leased from the State of Georgia. Built in 1959 by the Georgia Forest Research Council and staffed by Forest Service scientists from the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, the original laboratory has been an excellent example of State-Federal cooperation. This cooperation between the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Forest Research Council, and the U. S. Forest Service has resulted in significant



Million Dollar Contract Awarded For Southern Forest Fire Lab

research contributions both at the national and regional level.

The new complex, a combined laboratory-office building designed by Dunwoody and Company and W. Elliott Dunwoody, Jr., Architects Inc., of Macon, will encompass more than 20 thousand square feet. It will provide facilities for more than 20 scientists plus support personnel. These include 35 offices, library and specialized laboratories. In addition, the contract calls for necessary renovations in the present building to improve the scientific capabilities of

a huge wind tunnel and a multi-story combustion room.

Forest Service Chief John R. McGuire views the new facility as the most up-to-date laboratory of its kind in the world. With the intensified research program made possible by this addition, he envisions the development of control techniques that will virtually eliminate catastrophic "blowup" fires from the South's invaluable forest reservoir. He sees the decade of the seventies as one where great strides can be made in improved use of fire as a tool of forest management, in the development of smoke management guidelines, and in other forms of forest debris treatment with minimal environmental impact. The day is close at hand, Chief McGuire believes, when fire management can be successfully integrated into the overall system of land resource management.

Ed Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, praised Congressman Flynt for his work in obtaining funds for the facility. He stated that "Without his hard work and efforts, this project might not have been realized." He added that "Forestry has a tremendous economic impact in Georgia, with a \$1.3 billion annual income. It is the second largest industry in the state. This new facility will greatly affect the industry in the south as well as in Bibb County."

The lab is one of three forest fire laboratories in the country. The other two are located in Missoula, Montana and Riverside, California.



In recent groundbreaking ceremonies for the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory addition, Sixth District Congressman John J. Flynt, Jr., Griffin, said "The new facilities will permit an expedited research effort with both an economic and ecological payoff." Participating in the groundbreaking ceremonies are Dr. Stephen Boyce, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; Ed Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, Macon; Congressman Flynt and Charles Jones, president, Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce.



The Southern Pine Beetle, the most destructive forest insect in the South, is only one-eighth inch in length. Its coloring is reddish brown to black. One of its main characteristics is a small groove in the front of the head. After the needles turn red, it is a sign the beetles have gone. Chances are nearby green or faded trees are her new home.

The southern pine beetle is not as widespread in Georgia's woodlands as once was feared this year, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Director Shirley stated that aerial observations from Forestry Commission aircraft picked up spots above normal size in Monroe, Butts, Fulton, Douglas and DeKalb Counties in mid April. He attributed these outbreaks to the mild winter which with normal cold would have held the beetle population down.

A U. S. Forest Service aerial survey made north of the fall line is being utilized by the Forestry Commission in checking known spots and signs of insect spread. The areas pinpointed by the Forest Service are flown once every two weeks by the Forestry Commission.

The initial aerial survey was prompted by outbreaks at Hard Labor Creek State Park last Fall and an unusual amount of activity in the metro Atlanta area involving pine shade trees.

Research of affected bark showed a good density of 431 beetles per square foot of bark surface. Normal is approximately 250 beetles per square foot of bark surface.

In the early Spring, Shirley noted that there was no cause for alarm among Georgia landowners. Continued surveillance by Forestry Commission person-

nel, in the air and on the ground, will keep track of any threatening buildup of the beetles.

W. H. McComb, chief, Forestry Commission Forest Management Division, emphasized that as spots are plotted from the air and ground checked, foresters and county forest rangers will contact those landowners on whose land beetles are located. Southern pine beetle spots are plotted from the air by observers picking out red and fading tree tops indicating the tree is dead or being attacked by the beetle.

McComb pointed out the foresters will mark 66 foot boundaries around the spots and encourage landowners to take action preventing the beetles spread to surrounding trees.

Three methods of control were cited by McComb. They are (1) remove the tree or trees as soon as possible (preferably in the fading stage), (2) cut the trees and burn, and (3) cut the trees and



spray with Lindane or BHC. McComb added that the first method is the most preferred. This effective control measure involves a sanitation procedure which means taking down and disposing of all the wood.

Regardless of the method used, landowners and homeowners are urged to treat infected trees promptly. The southern pine beetle attacks the entire tree from the top to the bottom.

The Southern Pine Beetle is one of the most destructive forest insect pests in the south. This little critter along with two of his cousins probably destroys more timber in the south each year than all other forest enemies put together.

The bark beetles attack all native pines in the south. Their favorite host, however, appears to be the loblolly pine which is our most abundant pine species in the northern area of Georgia.

These beetles are approximately 1/8 to 3/16 inch in length. The winter is passed in the bark of host trees and the insects can be active during warm days

even during all the winter season.

There are generally three to five generations a year depending on location and weather conditions, with the possibility of a large tree being killed in four or five weeks.

An attack is usually started when one particular tree is weakened; it may be from lightning, from ice breakage, construction damage, or just a low vigor tree.

Once that one particular tree is attacked enough beetles can reproduce there so that even the healthiest tree in the forest is vulnerable to attack. Large overmature trees are favorite targets, because they do not have the growth vigor to throw the beetle off.

At each point of attack, a glob of hardened resin, or pitch about the size of a dime or smaller will appear. These little globs of resin may be white or reddish depending on the tree.

Several persons have described them as looking like little pieces of popcorn in the cracks and crevices of the bark. If the bark were peeled off, there would be a network of tunnels and galleries somewhat "S" shaped in appearance.

If you have any problems with your trees or suspect that you have pine beetles, contact the nearest Georgia Forestry Commission office.



Gum-like pitch tubes all over the trunk indicate the Southern Pine Beetle is at work. In recent months, Atlanta area homeowners have seen the effects of the beetle's work as favorite pine yard trees had to be cut. Terry Price, metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission points out tell tale signs to homeowner.



► There are 207,700 commercial forest acres in Berrien County. This represents 69 percent of the land area.

More than 90 percent of the forest area is farmer-owned. Industry-owned forest acreage is approximately eight percent. The forest acreage has a growing volume of 447.7 million board feet of sawtimber and 2.3 million cords of pulpwood.

There were 61,399 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1970. The highest production, 82,651 cords, occurred in 1968. Since 1946, production has totaled 956,534 cords of round pulpwood.

There are seven wood-using industries in the county employing 112 people with an annual payroll of approximately \$500,000. The products of the industries include pulpwood, air dried lumber, broom and mop handles, chips, crossarms, bedspring frames, cabinets and millwork.

► Fred H. Baker has been named to coordinate the Georgia Forestry Commission's rural fire defense and surplus and excess property programs, announced Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director.

Baker succeeds Billy P. Miles who resigned to go into private business.

Prior to his appointment, Baker was Rome District ranger. His major responsibilities included incendiary fire investigation, screening surplus equipment and conducting training for local rural fire defense units.

Baker has been with the Forestry Commission approximately 20 years. He began his career as a patrolman in



Fred H. Baker

Gordon County in 1952. That same year he was promoted to assistant ranger of the Gordon Unit. In 1953 Baker was elevated to ranger of the Douglas County Forestry Unit. Since 1956, he has held the district ranger position in Newnan, 1956-59 and Rome, 1959-72.

The native of Calhoun is a member of the National Association of Arson Investigators, Georgia Peace Officers Association, Georgia Farm Bureau, Ruritan and a Mason.

Baker has two children, Mickey, 17 and Donnie, 13. The family is a member of the Pleasant Valley North Baptist Church in Floyd County.



John R. McGuire

► John R. McGuire is the new chief of the U. S. Forest Service according to Earl L. Butz, secretary of Agriculture. He succeeds Edward P. Cliff who retired in April.

McGuire, the tenth chief of the Forest Service, came with the organization

Forestry Faces

while still in college. His first employment was as a junior field assistant at Columbus, Ohio in 1939. In 1967 he became deputy chief for Programs and Legislation in the Washington office. McGuire was promoted to associate chief last year.

Cliff held the position of chief for a decade. He joined the Forest Service in 1931 in Leavenworth, Wash. as an assistant ranger. He became one of the regional foresters in 1950, and was named assistant chief two years later. Cliff became chief in 1962.



Dr. L. W. R. Jackson

► Dr. L. W. R. Jackson, 72, professor emeritus of Silviculture, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, died March 14, 1972 after an extended illness.

A native of Lookout, Wisc., Dr. Jackson came to Athens, Georgia in 1940 to work on littleleaf disease on pines. He joined the staff of the School of Forestry in 1946, retiring in 1967. He started his professional career with the Division of Forest Pathology, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and was stationed at Washington and Philadelphia where he worked on nursery and shade tree diseases.

Dr. Jackson engaged in research in silviculture and forest pathology and received wide recognition for his contributions to these fields. He authored over 80 publications on forestry and pathology subjects.

And Places



W. W. Huber

► W. W. (Bill) Huber, who spent much of his 38 year career promoting Smokey the Bear and forest fire prevention, has retired from the U. S. Forest Service.

Huber has served for the last 10 years as Chief of Information and Education for the Southern Region of the Forest Service with headquarters in Atlanta.

Prior to coming to the Southern Region, Huber, in 1955 headed up the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program, better known as the Smokey Bear Program, in Washington. A born promoter, Huber, for the dedication of the first U. S. conservation stamp, rode a train across the country and at each stop would don a Smokey Bear costume and greet children.

While heading up the national program, Huber saw the need for a special forest fire prevention program for the South where most of the wildfires were maliciously set by man. Working with State Foresters and others, Huber helped set up a Southern Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program. This program has had much to do with a reduction in damage caused by forest fires in the South.

In 1961, the Forest Service moved Huber south to head of Information and Education activities in the Southern

Region, which covers 13 states ranging from Virginia to Texas. In this job, Huber has guided the efforts of the National Forests in the South to help the public better understand the vital role played by forests in the ecology of the Nation.

► Billy T. Gaddis, Jackson, Miss., has been appointed forester for the state of Mississippi by Governor Bill Waller. Gaddis succeeds Wendell D. Lack who recently resigned.

A native of Raleigh, Miss., Gaddis was serving as executive vice president of the Mississippi Pine Manufacturers Association at the time of his appointment.

The LSU Forestry graduate was first associated with the Mississippi Forestry Commission in 1953. Gaddis served as county forester, management forester and as acting director of the Forest Management Department.

In Memoriam

► CALVIN C. RHODES, 48, ranger, Johnson-Washington Forestry Unit, is dead following a lengthy illness. Rhodes

had been with the Georgia Forestry Commission 18 years.

The native of Davisboro came with the Forestry Commission in July 1954 as a patrolman in Washington County. In October Rhodes was named Ranger. He assumed the responsibility for Johnson and Washington Counties in 1963 when the facilities were combined.

A veteran of World War II, serving in the U. S. Navy, Rhodes was a member of the Georgia Forestry Association and Georgia Peace Officers Association. He held membership in Tennesse Lodge 256, Civitan Club and the Farm Bureau.

Rhodes was a member of the Piney Mount United Methodist Church.

► TILLMAN G. KIRKLAND, 46, dispatcher with the Atkinson-Coffee Forestry Unit, has died. The native of Douglas came with the Georgia Forestry Commission in January 1952.

He was a member of the Farm Bureau and American Legion Post 18. He was a member of the Baptist Church and was honorably discharged from the U. S. Army in 1944.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, praised the services of these two employees, pointing out dedication to job and high regard for responsibility.



► Philip C. Wakely, retired research scientist for the Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La., is the 1972 Forest Farmer of the Year. R. W. Law, right, a director of the Forest Farmer's Association, West Monroe, La. cited Wakely for his pioneer efforts in nursery and planting techniques in the South. Participating in the ceremony, held at the Association's annual meeting in Savannah, is Mrs. Wakely. The couple reside in Ithaca, New York.



*Elizabeth Alsbrooks
Miss Richmond County
Augusta, Ga.*

GFA Forestry Pageant

In Limelight



*Joni Browning
Miss Montgomery County
Glenwood, Ga.*



*Betsy Burns
Miss Fannin County
Blue Ridge, Ga.*



*Mary Clinkscales
Miss Early County
Damascus, Ga.*



*Terri Duke
Miss Macon County
Montezuma, Ga.*



*Dawn Jenkins
Miss Lee County
Leesburg, Ga.*



*Vickie King
Miss Muscogee County
Columbus, Ga.*



*Marsha Long
Miss Glynn County
Brunswick, Ga.*



*Lynne Mayo
Miss Henry County
McDonough, Ga.*



*Dale McCormick
Miss Bulloch County
Statesboro, Ga.*



*Kathy Mitchell
Miss Ware County
Waycross, Ga.*



*Robyn Ray
Miss Telfair County
McRae, Ga.*



*Marilyn Jane Rush
Miss Chattooga County
Summerville, Ga.*



*Mary Smith
Miss Oconee County
Watkinsville, Ga.*

The 1972 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island in the Aquarama, June 4-6. President Noll A. Van Cleave, president, Valleywood, Inc., Richland, will preside.

Van Cleave said that a delegation of approximately 1,000 foresters and land-owners are expected. "Building Georgia Forests Builds Georgia," is the convention theme. A Luau will kick-off activities on June fourth. The convention's general session will be held on June fifth with the banquet that evening, Van Cleave added.

Harold Joiner, executive director, GFA, Atlanta, said that the crowning of

Miss Georgia Forestry will be one of the convention highlights. The contestants will be introduced at the Luau. The pageant and crowning of the queen will culminate the banquet festivities.

Approximately 27 counties will present forestry queens for the coveted title, Joiner added. In addition to those pictured, the counties are Bryan, Candler, Carroll, Clinch and Columbia.

Others are Cook, Decatur, Emanuel, Harris and Liberty.

Pickens, Mitchell, Thomas and Wilkinson Counties complete the list.

Joiner states that the state forestry queen will receive a \$500 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia.

Both the queen and runnerup will receive numerous gifts.

During her reign, the Miss Georgia Forestry title holder will represent the forest industry at various functions throughout the state. The Association will coordinate her activities.

The 1971 Miss Georgia Forestry is Dianne Brown of Columbus.

Other business will include the election of officers and the presentation of awards. These will include the Performance of Excellence Awards presented to Georgia Forestry Commission supervisory personnel representing their respective Areas and Units.

Satilla Area Reforestation Program

Forest Needs Cited

ASCS Extends Reap Hand

The Satilla Area Reforestation Program, a multi-county effort to manage the area's woodlands to their fullest, was cited by J. Paul Holmes, Jr., executive director, Georgia Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service, Athens.

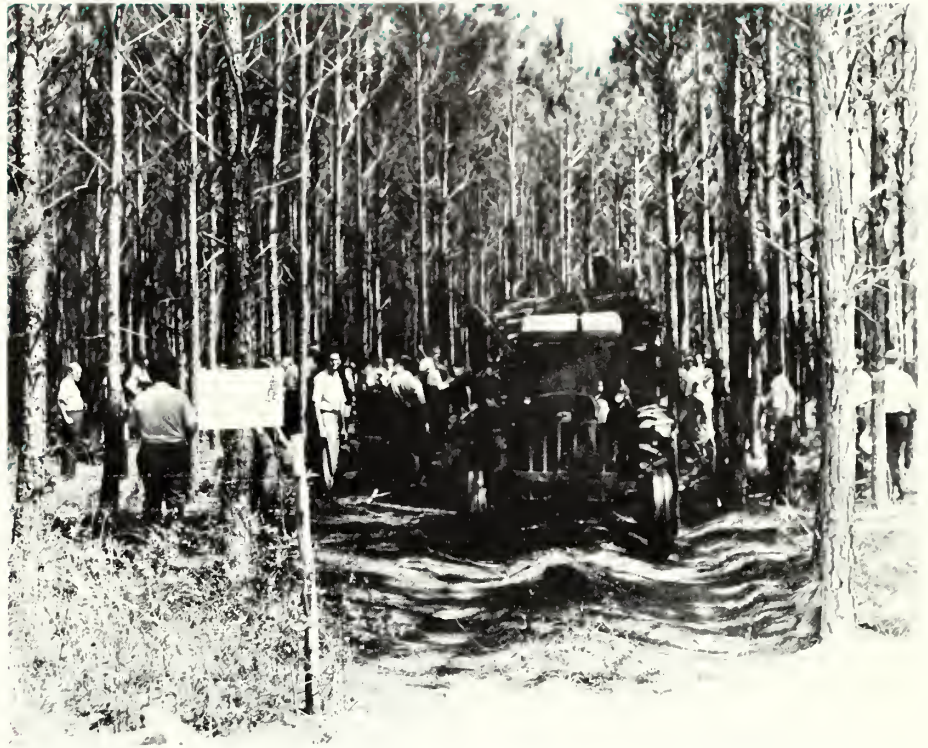
Holmes addressed his remarks to industry, agri-business, private woodland owners and government representatives at a banquet sponsored by the Satilla Area Reforestation Committee in Alma.

The state's ASCS executive director pointed out that a "\$50,000 investment to help forest owners engage in forest site preparation and reforestation practices would generate, in 20 years, over \$4 million from timber alone. This in turn, after processing by related industries, could amount to over \$15 million."

It is estimated that the five county Satilla Area, Atkinson, Bacon, Coffee, Mercer and Ware, has 343,479 acres in need of reforestation and timber stand improvement.

Holmes noted that the ASCS has extended its hand through the REAP cost-share program. The "seed-money", emphasized Holmes, will hopefully result in a strong incentive to obtain funds from other sources to greatly expand the program.

However, "there can be little doubt that agriculture and our forest lands provide tremendous assets to generate the economy in Georgia and the Satilla Area in particular," Holmes commented. The five county Satilla Area is composed of 5 million acres of which 64 percent is



Field Trip participants were given an insight on forest conditions in the five-county Satilla Area Reforestation Program. Growth is replacing only 81 percent of harvest according to a recent U. S. Forest Service survey. This phase of the field trip was held on Buster Futch's forest in Bacon County. The field trip was sponsored by the Satilla Area Reforestation Committee.

in commercial forest land. There are two major forest industries and 61 smaller businesses employing 1,376 people to harvest, manufacture and/or provide specialty equipment to forest industries. This does not include the many private loggers.

The Area is a "woodbox" for other forest industries. Within a 50 mile distance, 38 major forest industries operate, including five Georgia and four Florida pulp and paper mills. Four more Georgia mills are just beyond the 50 mile limit. Employment for these major forest industries is more than 9,300 people, he added.

"Scientists, economists and planners note that finding ways and means to develop and promote adequate economic growth in rural America presents one of our greatest needs as well as opportunities."

Hense, "there will be a growing demand for people like you to plan and work to develop our rural areas so as to close the economic gap between rural and urban America," Holmes iterated.

Holmes' talk culminated a day of activity that included a forest field trip.

Coordinator Archie R. McEuen, forester, Slash Pine Area Planning and Development Commission, stated that the field trip pinpointed the Area's need to upgrade the forests through site preparation and planting, timber stand improvement and reforestation.

A recent survey, conducted by the U. S. Forest Service cited the annual forest growth replacing only 81 percent of the harvest. For the pine species, which comprises 70 percent of the forest, growth replaces only 75 percent of harvest. Approximately 32 percent of the forest requires site preparation and/or reforestation. Approximately 29 percent of the commercial forest is not a constructive part of the environment or economy, because it is inadequately stocked with trees. This represents 60 percent of the commercial forest that needs improvement.

The host landowners included R. E. and Buster Futch, Valene Bennett and Harry Bennett.

LETTERS

AWARD

Congratulations Charles B. Place for being WMAZ's "Somebody Special of the Week".

In honor of this occasion, we invite you to enjoy an evening at Macon's famous Marks Cellar. Filet mignon for two will be the main course of your special dinner, compliments of WMAZ Radio and Marcus and Phillip Gandy of the Marks Cellar Restaurant.

We salute you for being an outstanding citizen of Macon.

Best of luck to you and may you always Keep On Keepin' On...

Bill Powell
Director of Operations
WMAZ Radio

NATURE TRAIL

Please accept this letter as our way of thanking you for the outstanding help that has been provided our school by two members of your department. I am speaking of Mr. Lott Turner and Mr. Larry Thompson. They have secured trees, helped us to plan a nature trail, identified trees and plants, given lectures, and in numerous ways helped to improve the quality of education for our students. We are indeed grateful for these two dedicated friends of education.

The professional manner in which these men have done all these things for us reflects credit on the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Richard B. Young
Assistant Superintendent
Charlton County Public
Schools
Folkston, Ga.

TRAINING

The training course on fire defense which was conducted by Messrs. Robert M. McMurray and Arthur Winston West, of the Forestry Commission, for the personnel of the Hartwell Lake Management Office was well received.

Mr. McMurray and Mr. West had a well planned program which dealt with the basics of fire behavior and fire control. They presented the material very well. This program of rural fire defense is, I think, an outstanding approach to wildfire control in the State.

We certainly appreciate the contribution that the Georgia Forestry Commission employees, in the Georgia counties of Hart, Franklin, and Stephens, have made toward fire suppression on the Hartwell Lake area from the outset of the project.

John L. LeRoy
Resource Manager
Department of the Army
Savannah District
Corps of Engineers
Hartwell, Georgia

RETIREMENTS...Ralph G. Cordle, towerman, Floyd County, May 1, 1972, nine years five months...George L. Dye, patrolman, Jefferson County, April 1, 1972, 19-years three months...Bud Gunn, patrolman, Telfair County, April 1, 1972, 13-years five months...Miss Ruth A. Rigdon, towerwoman, Screven County, April 1, 1972, 19-years four months.

IN MEMORIAM...HARRY M. SWEAT, former Treutlen County forest ranger is dead. A native of Wrightsville, Sweat retired from the Georgia Forestry Commission in April 1968 having served the state for 27 years. Sweat closed out his career as security officer for the Forestry Commission at Macon...WILLIAM C. HOPWOOD, 25, patrolman, Turner County Forestry Unit, was fatally injured in an auto accident. Following part-time work, Hopwood was placed on a full-time status on April first.



A forestry exhibit has been placed in the Macon Tourist Information Center, located on I-75. The exhibit depicts the Georgia Forestry Center facilities, located on Riggins Mill Road. The State Offices of the Georgia Forestry Commission and Georgia Forest Research Council, the world's first major Forest Fire Laboratory and the Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory are the major buildings comprising the Center. Putting the finishing touches on the exhibit are Mrs. Jean Holmes, Tourist Center director, and Herb Darley, Macon Area forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. The exhibit was designed by Tom Hall, Forestry Commission artist, Macon, and built by Walter Jackson, ranger, and Jerry Johnson, patrolman, with the Bibb-Monroe Forestry Unit.

Logging The



Nancy Griffin, 20, Valdosta, is the 1977 Miss Gum Spirits. The Valdosta State College Sophomore was sponsored by Carroll Girtman of Hazlehurst. Miss Griffin prevailed over nine other contestants at the annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Griffin.



The nation's largest hackberry tree is in Macon's Central City Park. The giant tree was submitted to the American Forestry Association for confirmation by John Clarke, project forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. The hackberry has a circumference of 21.9 feet, height, 75'; and crown spread, 83'. Inspecting the tree are, l-r, Bob Wade, city councilman, Walt Jackson, forest ranger, Bibb-Monroe Forestry Unit and Clarke.

Foresters...

Service Awards

5 YEARS

Henry H. Cannon.....	Radio Engineer Macon, Ga. Feb. 17, 1972	William H. Muns.....	Ranger Thomson, Ga. Jan. 30, 1972
Iza Clifton.....	Ranger Millen, Ga. Feb. 1, 1972	Mrs. Ruth A. Rigdon.....	Towerwoman Sylvania, Ga. April 1, 1972
Mrs. Clarice W. Manry...	Stenographer Americus, Ga. April 1, 1972	Olin B. Robinson.....	Radio Technician Rome, Ga. Jan. 21, 1972
		Mrs. Erma Odell Stewart....	Towerwoman Madison, Ga. Jan. 21, 1972
James J. Cooper.....	Patrolman Tifton, Ga. June 1, 1972	William H. Williamson.....	Patrolman Wayside, Ga. Jan. 1, 1972
Thomas H. Cosey.....	Radio Technician Macon, Ga. Jan. 14, 1972	Joe Young.....	Construction- Equip. Operator Macon, Ga. May 12, 1972

10 YEARS

James J. Cooper.....	Patrolman Tifton, Ga. June 1, 1972	William H. Williamson.....	Patrolman Wayside, Ga. Jan. 1, 1972
Thomas H. Cosey.....	Radio Technician Macon, Ga. Jan. 14, 1972	Joe Young.....	Construction- Equip. Operator Macon, Ga. May 12, 1972



Berrien County is the site of Georgia's champion American Chestnut tree. This unusual find, the tree is not normally found in this part of the state, was made by Francis Marion Renfro, left, of Quitman, who is a consultant forester. The tree is located in the front yard of H. G. Studstill. Studstill said the tree was planted about 1897. He added that efforts had been made to kill the tree several times due to the odor of the tree's flowers. Thankfully, all efforts were unsuccessful. Renfro noted that the chestnut blight has almost rendered the species extinct. The tree measures 12'1" in circumference, 41' in height and has a 85' crown spread. The national champion American Chestnut tree is located in Oregon City, Oregon. The tree measures 15'8" in circumference, 90' in height and has a crown spread of 64'. With Renfro is Billy Rowe, ranger, Berrien County Forestry Unit.



James T. Oates, city arborist, Richmond, Va., center, has been named president of Southern Chapter, International Shade Tree Conference. Other officers are, l-r, Charles W. McComb, Maryland State Board of Agriculture, College Park, Md., secretary; Francis W. Orrock, Fredricksburg, Va., secretary-treasurer; John W. Mixon, metro forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta, immediate past president; and Dr. John A. Weidhass, Jr., extension entomologist, VPI, Blacksburg, Va., president-elect, International Shade Tree Conference. The Southern Chapter officers were elected at the annual Southern Shade Tree Conference in Atlanta, Ga.

AWARD...Dr. Jerome L. Clutter, professor, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, has received the Society of American Foresters "Award of Excellence". The award was for distinguished accomplishments in research and development in forestry in the Southeast. Dr. Clutter was also appointed as the first chairman of the Forest Sciences Board for the 18,000-member society.

SFI OFFICERS...Fred C. Gragg, vice president, International Paper Co., is the new president of the Southern Forest Institute. Elected vice president was Jack E. Meadows, vice president, Georgia-Pacific Corp. George E. Kelly was re-elected executive vice president.

Georgia FORESTRY

PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

June, 1972

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT



KEEP GEORGIA BEAUTIFUL MONTH

BY THE GOVERNOR:

WHEREAS:

Georgia is endowed with the scenic beauty necessary to rank it among the most beautiful state in the nation; and

WHEREAS:

A more litter-free Georgia proves our appreciation of Georgia's God-given natural beauty; and

WHEREAS:

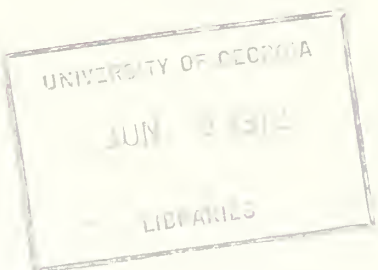
A more beautiful Georgia enhances our attractions for new industry and more tourists and benefits every citizen in the enjoyment of clean beautiful highways, cities, towns, and parks; and

WHEREAS:

All citizens with the continuing cooperation of the press, radio, and television, are urged to cooperate in a yearly campaign known as "Keep Georgia Beautiful Month"; now

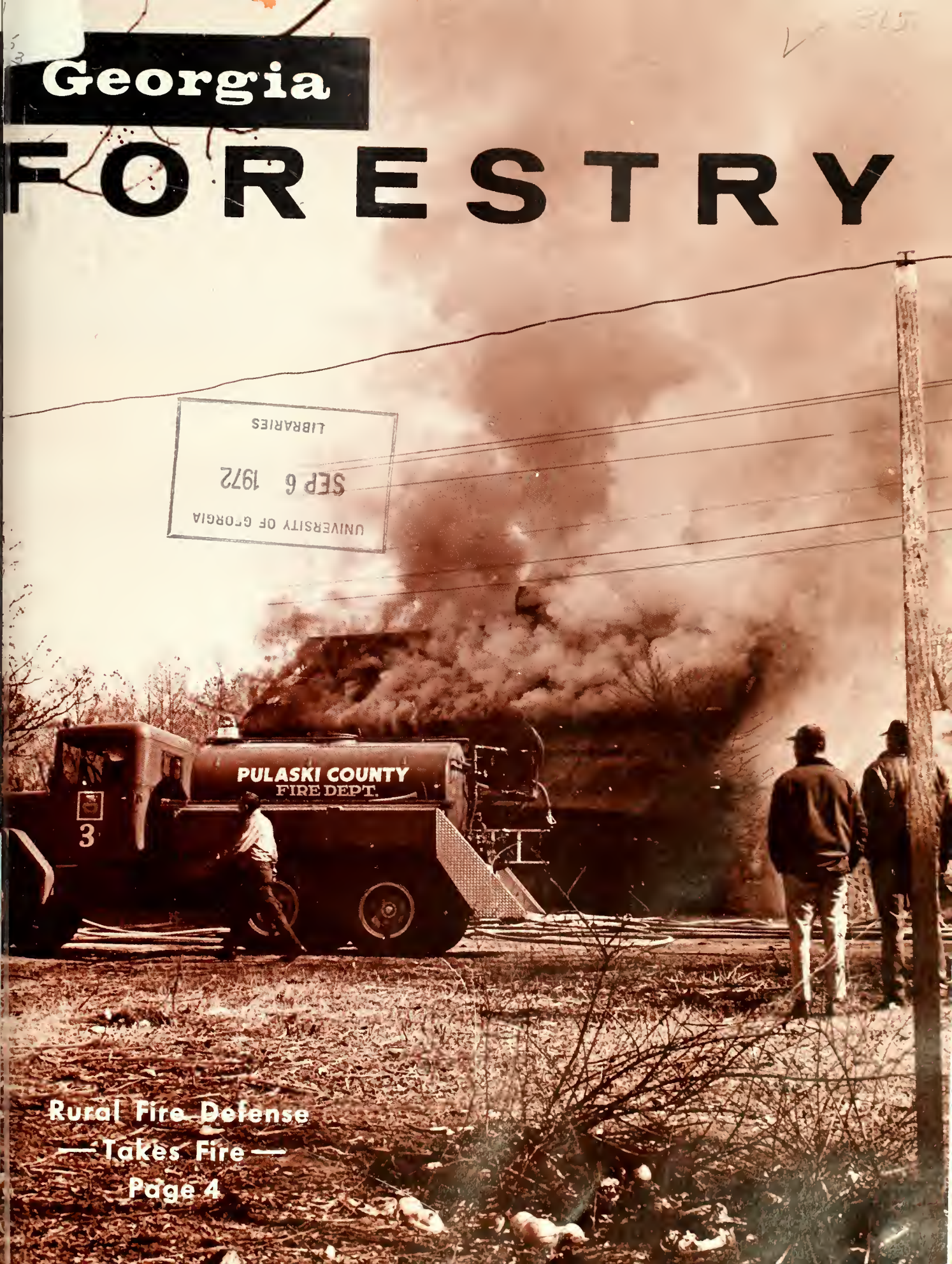
THEREFORE:

I, Jimmy Carter, Governor of the State of Georgia, do hereby proclaim the month of May, 1972, as "KEEP GEORGIA BEAUTIFUL MONTH" in Georgia, and urge all the citizens of our State to exert every effort and care in order that Georgia may always be beautiful to all those who live and work here as well as for visitors from other states and countries.



In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed this 16th day of April, 1972

BY THE GOVERNOR
Jimmy Carter
Governor
Hamberford



Georgia

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Rural Fire Defense
— Takes Fire —
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Georgia Forestry

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Jimmy Carter - Governor
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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P. O. Box 113, Midway 31320

SLASH PINE DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 127B, Waycross 31501

CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 266, Washington 30673

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS
P. O. Box 293, Oakwood 30566

NORTHEAST GEORGIA DISTRICT
650 College Station Road, Athens 30601

HEART OF GEORGIA DISTRICT
P. O. Box 96, McRae 31055

MIDDLE GEORGIA DISTRICT
Columbus Road, Route 8, Macon 31206

OCONEE DISTRICT
P. O. Box 881, Milledgeville 31061

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Cruising The News

Trees Improve Freeways

The State Highway Department not only leaves trees where possible when roads are built, literally grows its own forest.

State Highway maintenance engineers have planted more than 156,000 pine trees this winter along Interstate highway rights-of-way over Georgia.

Interstate 10 in DeKalb County got 15,000 loblolly pine seedlings, and 20,000 loblolly seedlings were planted along the same road in both Richmond and Greene Counties.

Interstate 85 had 20,000 of the loblolly pines planted in Hart and Franklin Counties.

Another 25,000 of the loblolly seedlings were planted along I-475 and I-75 in Bibb and Monroe Counties.

The sides of I-16 were covered with 12,000 slash pine seedlings in Laurens County and another 6,000 in Chatham County.

Turner and Tift Counties had some 38,000 slash pines set out along I-75.

The Highway Department got the seedlings from the Georgia Forestry Commission at a cost of five and six dollars per thousand for a total of less than a thousand dollars for all the trees.

The planting was completed in December, January and February. Highway maintenance officials say that next winter they will try to plant some hardwood trees in addition to pines.

Georgia is finally beginning to realize that interstate rights-of-way can be made beautiful rather than boring and bare.

The Highway Department is to be commended for this change of attitude and its increasing concern for the environmental aspects of its work.

(From the Decatur-Dekalb News)

Forestry Incentives

The Congress is considering a program that could boost forestry production for the small landowner. The program, known as the Forestry Incentives Act of 1972, would provide funds for planting, management and harvesting on privately-owned lands.

It would be particularly important to the Southeast because about 73 per cent of available land is privately owned in tracts of 100 acres or less, according to Sen. Herman Talmadge of Georgia. The small size of the forest tracts in the Southeast make them uneconomical for regular tree harvesting, the senator said.

He believes the Forestry Incentives Act would boost income for the small farmer in the Southeast. In addition, Sen. Talmadge said, "The nation's future wood needs can only be met through development of profitable forest production in the Southeastern states."

That's true for the future and it will mean growing trees on small tracts of land. As for the present, however, the tree problem is an entirely different one.

The industry says that it is presently growing trees at a faster rate than their consumption for paper, lumber, poles and other uses. The problem for the industry now is labor.

Wood users, such as paper mills, find themselves short not because there aren't enough trees but because there isn't enough labor to cut them and remove them to the mills. It is a question of people willing to work, rather than people available for work.

If the Congress would concern itself with the present problem in the forestry industry, especially in the Southeast, it would do something to tie work incentive with welfare. To a large extent people that could be profitably used to harvest the tree crops in the Southeast are rocked on their front porches and drawing welfare payments.

(From The Valdosta Daily Times)



Seedling Production And Costs Increased

Improved, "super" tree seedlings, grown from certified seed, represents 7 percent of the Georgia Forestry Commission's 1972 seedling crop, according to Ray Shirley, Commission Director.

Approximately 55,593,000 tree seedlings are available for order by Georgia landowners. This is a 16 percent increase over 1971. An additional 8,600,000 seedlings are being grown under contract for industries.

In announcing the availability of seedlings, Shirley reported that the price on all species of pine and lespedeza have been increased \$1 per thousand. The species include improved loblolly,

and slash pine, eastern white, longleaf, shortleaf, slash and Virginia pines.

Shirley cited the increased cost of production for the price increase. He noted that all prices are in line with those of surrounding states.

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, said that the early submission of orders is encouraged as all orders received prior to the first of November will be filled depending on supply. If orders exceed supply, the trees will be prorated between orders. Orders received after the first of November, Wynens added, will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

He pointed out that seedling applica-

tion forms can be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program Officers. All orders must be submitted on a Forestry Commission application form.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1973.

Mail the completed applications to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202.

For assistance in determining your reforestation needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

Price List

The following tree seedlings are being grown for sale by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1972-73 planting season.

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>Per 1000</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>50</u>
<i>Pines:</i>			
Eastern White	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.00
Improved Loblolly	7.00	3.50	1.00
Improved Slash	7.00	3.50	1.00
Shortleaf	6.00	3.00	1.00
Slash	6.00	3.00	1.00
Virginia	6.00	3.00	1.00

Species below are priced FOB Page Nursery, Reidsville, Ga.

Longleaf Pine	6.00	3.00	1.00
Bald Cypress	10.00	5.00	2.00
Black Walnut	10.00	5.00	2.00
Catalpa	10.00	5.00	2.00
Cottonwood Cuttings	10.00	5.00	2.00
Dogwood	25.00	12.50	3.00
Lespedeza	7.00	3.50	1.00
Oak, Chestnut	10.00	5.00	2.00
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	10.00	5.00	2.00
Oak, Sawtooth	10.00	5.00	2.00
Redcedar	10.00	5.00	2.00
Sweetgum	10.00	5.00	2.00
Wild Crabapple	25.00	12.50	3.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00	5.00	2.00

A transportation charge of \$.50 per thousand trees and \$.25 per five hundred trees must be added to above cost on all seedlings moved from one nursery to another due to stock not being available on seedlings delivered to County Ranger Headquarters for landowner pick up.

Sales of less than 500 trees must be in packages of 50, priced at multiple of 50 price which includes delivery to County Ranger Headquarters.

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK ORDER NO. _____

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202
P.O. BOX 819

APPLICANT: _____ PHONE NO. _____

CITY _____ ZIP CODE _____

SEEDLINGS ARE TO BE DELIVERED TO SOMEONE OTHER THAN APPLICANT, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING

NAME _____ PHONE NO. _____

CITY _____ ZIP CODE _____

SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT	AREA

OWNERSHIP: (Check one)

1 Private persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools.

2 Private Forest Industry - Lumber Mfg.

3 Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Paper.

4 Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores, Plywood, etc.

5 Private other industry lands.

6 Town, County, and Public Schools.

7 State and other Public Lands.

8 Federal Government

9 Other (specify) _____

METHOD OF SHIPMENT. (Check one)

1 ☐ STATE TRUCK TO COUNTY FORESTRY OFFICE

2 ☐ APPLICANT WILL PICK UP AT NURSERY

SEEDLINGS RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION _____

CERTIFY THAT I DESIRE TO PURCHASE THE ABOVE NURSERY STOCK UNDER CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

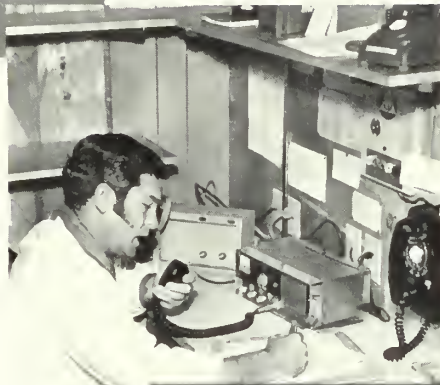
DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

ASSIGNED: ☐ DAVISBORO ☐ HERTY ☐ WALKER ☐ MORGAN

Rural Fire Defense Takes Fire In Pulaski County



1 - Fire Call



2 - Dispatch

3 - To The Scene

4 - Suppression

Local and state cooperation has made the Pulaski County Rural Fire Defense Department one of the most streamlined units in the state.

The department was organized in April 1971 in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission. To initiate the program, two tankers, 1,200 and 1,000 gallon capacities, were leased from the Forestry Commission, according to County Commissioner W. A. Sapp.

To help finance the operation, county residents voted to assess a one mill tax on themselves. Commissioner Sapp said collections were \$7,000 for the first year. The money is being used to pay for a pumper and equipment, he added. The current estimated value of the department is \$75,000.

Sam Clark, fire chief and civil defense director, said that the local unit equipped the tankers with 375 feet of one inch hose, 150 feet of one-half inch hose, hose reel, pump, tank, tool rack, radio, hand tools, warning lights, siren and electric starter. The trucks are surplus from the federal government and



the Forestry Commission.

The local department has 21 volunteers with Clark the only full time employee. The fire chief emphasized that the department operates countywide.

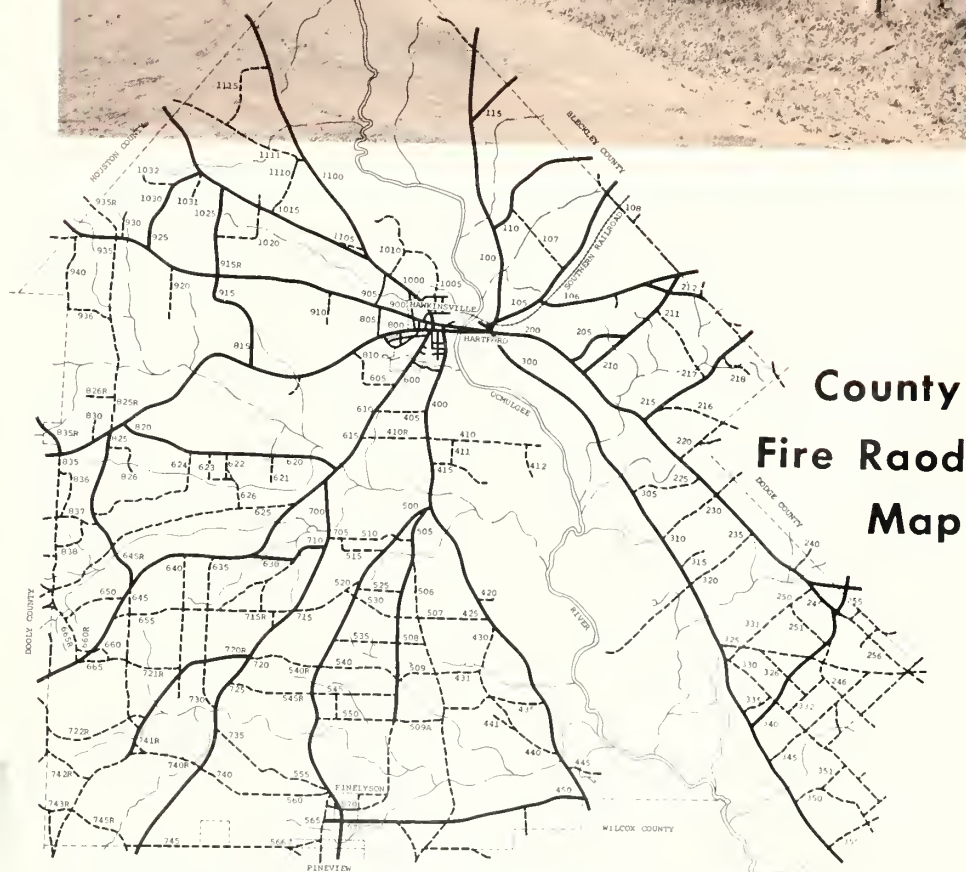
Clark noted that efficient suppression action is based on the cooperation of Pulaski County citizens, a modern communications system and the use of an urban-rural map.

At the program's outset, every home





Fire Chief Sam Clark, left, conducts inspection tour for county and state officials. They are, l-r, V. A. Sapp, Pulaski County commissioner; John T. Hogg, ranger, Houston-Peach-Pulaski Forestry Unit and Billy P. Miles, former Rural Fire Defense Coordinator for the Georgia Forestry Commission.



Every homeowner in Pulaski County was visited at the program's outset and advised on the fire call procedure. Don Berryhill receives information packet from Fire Chief Sam Clark, left.



in the county was visited. Each homeowner was advised on how to contact the department in case of fire. A packet was left with the homeowner describing contact procedure, a map showing the numbered roads and a telephone sticker.

Clark devised a numbering system whereby each road is numbered. A sign with the designated number is erected at the entrance of each road from the city out to the county line.

At the central headquarters, a communications center is operated. It includes a citizens band and county and Forestry Commission networks. The citi-

- 100 - Upper River Road
- 200 - Eastman Highway
- 300 - Lower River Road
- 400 - Abbeville Highway
- 500 - Pineview Highway
- 600 - Vienna Highway
- 700 - Cordele Highway
- 800 - Unadilla Highway
- 900 - Columbus Highway
- 1000 - Perry Highway
- 1100 - Warner Robins Highway

(continued on page 6)

zens band is in all trucks and volunteer private vehicles; the county system is in all department trucks; and the Forestry Commission net is in the chief's truck.

On night calls, the fire phone rings at a local funeral home. The operator pushes a buzzer which activates a siren near the fire department and one at the court house. The first man on the scene operates the radio. He advises the dispatcher when personnel are on the fire scene. Approximately 15 men answer every fire call.

During the first year of operation, the department answered 29 calls, six mechanical, 14 grass, and nine structural fires.

Clark pointed out that personnel recently completed a 120 hour course in all phases of fire fighting at the Georgia Tech Fire Institute. As a result, the department was approved by the Southeastern Underwriters' Association. This reduced homeowner fire insurance costs from 10-30 percent.

In addition, personnel have completed the Forestry Commission's field and brush fire course. The course included field burning, house fires and prescribed burning conducted by Tommy Hogg, ranger, Pulaski County Forestry Unit.

The physical facilities include an administrative office, training room, a four-stall fire house, locker-shower room and a kitchen. The county constructed the fire house. The county also furnishes maintenance, gas and oil.

The department's equipment includes a 6,000 gallon tractor trailer that was converted to a fire truck, a 750 gallon pumper and a 300 gallon tank on a Jeep.

Hogg points out that the volunteer fire control group makes more effective fire suppression efforts by the Pulaski County Forestry Unit. The RFD Department advises on burning or threatened burning of forests. In addition, they support the local unit when a wildfire occurs and equipment is available.

Fred H. Baker, new Forestry Commission RFD coordinator, said the Rural Fire Defense Program enables the Forestry Commission to better serve all Georgia. Statewide, equipment issued through June totals 329 pieces of equipment in 127 counties involving 269 departments. There are 38 requests for equipment pending, Baker added.

Craven Receives "Smokey" Citation



Photo by Louisiana Forestry Commission

Frank E. Craven, chief, Forest Education Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, is the recipient of the Smokey Bear Citation for outstanding service in the field of forest fire prevention.

Craven was cited for his work through garden, women and youth groups, civic organizations and participation in professional societies that make him a right hand man of "Smokey Bear". Cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service, Region Eight, women activities program, participation in the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention campaign and a member of the Southern Information and Education Chiefs has provided him with opportunities for input on national and regional levels.

As head of the state's forest education program for more than 14 years, Craven has influenced the radio and television, exhibit, float and film pro-

grams of the Forestry Commission. In this leadership capacity, he is a guest lecturer at the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources. Craven is an annual speaker at career days throughout the state, in particular the Governor's Honors Program held at Wesleyan College in Macon.

His imagination and creativity have been vital in his duties as chairman, Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, president, Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America and chairman, Georgia Environmental Education Council.

The Citation was one of three given nationally this year by the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Committee, I. Hardy, U. S. Forest Service, chief, Washington, D. C. The presentation was made by Hardy at the annual meeting of the S.I.E.C. in New Orleans, La.



Lt. Governor Lester Maddox and Wallace Adams, Chairman, Georgia Forest Research Council Board, "sawed the ribbon", a ten inch Georgia pine log, in recent dedication ceremonies for the new Forest Research Council headquarter's building. The new facility is located at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon.

Maddox, in dedicatory remarks, applauded the Research Council for the progress the state agency has made in research. He stated, "Without your planning, without your research, the insects, the fungus, man himself, would have destroyed our forests."

Adams noted that the Research Council was established to bring problems and problem-solvers together through adequately promoted, coordinated and funded research programs with the Research Council being the catalyst whereby a problem-oriented profession became solution-oriented.

H.E. Ruark, Research Council director, cited the modern complex as a credit to the strong emphasis that the state of Georgia places on the importance of forest research since the agency was created in 1953.

The \$150,000 one-story building includes administrative offices and a large auditorium. The use of Georgia wood was emphasized in the building's construction. One of its unique features is the floor of the entrance lobby, built of 3"x5" sawed pine lumber laid end up with their "story telling" growth rings exposed and beautifully preserved by clear acrylic coatings.

Another feature is the auditorium that is set off by exposed laminated beams.

The Research Council headquarters was designed by Chester Crowell, a Macon architectural firm, and built by Whitehead Brothers Construction Company of Macon.

"A five year forest inventory cycle was recommended today to replace the current ten year cycle."

Dr. Stephen G. Boyce, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C., speaking at the 1972 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association, emphasized that the shorter cycle would be commensurate with the South's forestry needs. "The most important implication of a reduced cycle would be that all forest survey information could be annually updated to provide current estimates of the South's rapidly changing resource situation," Dr. Boyce added.

The Asheville Station director noted that the current Georgia survey should be completed by November of this year. The preliminary data indicates that Georgia woodland owners are growing more timber on less acreage in Southeast and Southwest Georgia. The trend has been altered in Central Georgia where commercial forest acreage has remained stable since 1960. The increased growing volume trend continued in Central Georgia, Dr. Boyce added.

Dr. Boyce pointed out, "A newly developed forest information retrieval system is being used to retrieve customized reports for any area of interest in a matter of minutes. A set of 44 labeled tables can be compiled for any geographic area in the five southeastern states of Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia.

"The lumber and wood products industry has been selected as a 'target industry' for concentrated enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Law by the U. S. Department of Labor." B. Jack Warren, Extension timber harvesting specialist, University of Georgia, Athens, said the industry was selected because of high injury rates.

Warren emphasized that "many sawmills, wood-yards and logging operations are being inspected early in an all out attempt to lower injury rates. The employer can be fined up to \$1,000 per day for not correcting a violation after being cited by the Department of Labor."

J. Paul Holmes, Jr., executive director, Georgia ASCS Office, Athens, expressed the hope of the State ASC Committee that local county ASC committees will use Rural Environmental Assistance Program funds as "seed money" to assist farmers in making the best use of land which is not producing to its full potential.

Holmes cited forestry practices as having the highest priority in the nationwide REAP. The practices include site



Distinguished Service awards were presented to John W. Langdale, Senator Hugh Gillis, Sr. and L. W. Eberhardt by Harold Joiner, Association executive director.

preparation and planting on areas needing reforestation or to upgrade existing stands of desirable trees. Surveys show two out of every seven acres need regeneration with forest site preparation, Holmes added.

President Noll A. Van Cleave reported an 80 percent increase in Georgia Forestry Association membership during the year.

"We have had a tremendous year in membership growth, and we pledge to all of our members a continued increase in service," the Richland pulpwood dealer and businessman said in his annual report to the membership.



Noll A. Van Cleave

Completing his first year as president of the statewide Association, President Van Cleave praised the work of the board of directors and the various committee members who have contributed



to the growth.

"We are rapidly becoming one of the leading Associations in Georgia, and want to continue to represent all forest interests of the state, from landowner through the manufacturer of finished product," he added.

Van Cleave, president of Valleywood Inc., Richland, was named to a second term as president of the Association. Gerald B. Saunders, Columbus, remained chairman of the Board. Wilkes County landowner William Pope, vice president, Washington; Atlanta Hardwood Company President Jim Howard, treasurer; Harold Joiner, executive director, "Red" Strange, assistant director, Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, secretary, all of Atlanta, were reelected to their respective positions.

Van Cleave has been associated with Valleywood, Inc. since 1957. Previous



Miss Georgia Forestry Holly Jones

business associations include Union Camp Corp., Savannah, 1950-51, and St. Regis Paper Co., Pensacola, Fla., 1951-57.

The native of Mobile, Ala. is a past director and vice president of the Georgia Forestry Association. He is a member of the Society of American Fores-

Georgia's Forests

ters, American Pulpwood Association and the Florida Forestry Association.

Van Cleave is a member of the Columbus Rotary Club and a past president of the Pensacola, Fla. Lions Club.

A 1950 graduate of the University of Auburn School of Forestry, Van Cleave served in the U. S. Army Air Force from 1944-45. At Auburn he was a member of the Forestry Club and Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Van Cleave and his wife, the former Betty Steber of Mobile, Ala., have three children. They are Skipper, 15; and daughters, Devery, 17; and Jane, 18. The Van Cleave family are members of St. James Catholic Church in Columbus where he is a past president of the St. James P.T.A.

The 1972 Miss Georgia Forestry is 16 year old Holly Jones of Metter. The hazel-eyed blonde was crowned by the

reigning queen, Miss Dianne Brown of Columbus. Miss Dale McCormick of Brooklet was the runnerup.

In winning the pageant, Miss Jones received a \$500 college scholarship. During the year, she will represent the Association at various forestry functions.

Miss Jones, chosen from a field of 27 county forestry queens, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jones of Metter. Miss McCormick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCormick of Brooklet.

Areas and Units of the Georgia Forestry Commission were recognized through the Performance of Excellence Awards program.

The Millen Area received the award in Forest Administration. Gerald W. Green heads the Area which consists of Burke, Jenkins and Screven Counties.

The Forest Protection Area award went to the Perry Area headed by David L. Westmoreland. The Area consists of Crisp, Dooly, Houston, Peach and Pulaski Counties. The Paulding County Forestry Unit, headed by Alfred Craton, won the Forest Protection Unit award.

The Forest Management Area award was taken by the Blakely Area headed by Preston T. Fulmer. The Area counties are Calhoun, Clay, Early and Miller. The Floyd County Forestry Unit, headed by Troy E. Floyd, received the Forest Management Unit award.

The Columbus Area, headed by Floyd M. Cook, was cited for the Reforestation Area award. The Area consists of Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee and Talbot Counties. The Crawford-Taylor Forestry Unit won the Reforestation Unit award, Austin Guinn, ranger.

The Forest Education Area award went to the Ashburn Area directed by James M. Tidwell, Jr. The Area counties are Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Turner and Wilcox. The Glynn County Forestry Unit, headed by Clarence Hilburn, received the Forest Education Unit Award.

J. D. "Red" Strange, assistant director, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta, presented the awards.

The Association's Forestry Public Service awards went to W. Hoyle Fleming, editor, Early County News, Blakely, and Hershel Wisebram, manager, WBHF, Cartersville. The awards were presented the media in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

Distinguished Service awards were presented to L. W. Eberhardt, retired head, Georgia Agriculture Extension Service, Athens; Senator Hugh M. Gillis, Sr., Georgia Legislature, Soperton; and John W. Langdale, head, Association's legislative committee, Valdosta.

Eberhardt was cited for his long and
(continued on page 14)



Areas and units recognized by the Georgia Forestry Association are, l-r, Floyd M. Cook, Columbus Area; Alfred Craton, Paulding County; Troy E. Floyd, Floyd County; Preston T. Fulmer, Blakely Area; Gerald W. Green, Millen Area; James M. Tidwell, Jr., Ashburn Area; Clarence Hilburn, Glynn County; and David L. Westmoreland, Perry Area. Austin Guinn, Crawford-Taylor Unit, is not pictured.



National Boy Scout Tree Farm Day was observed on August 25, 1972, according to Robert E. Jones, director, Forest Resources Division, American Forest Institute, Washington, D.C.

All state Tree Farm Committees made an effort to seek out all Boy Scout properties being managed accord-

ing to Tree Farm standards and to certify them. Jones stated that these properties were dedicated all over the nation on the same day, Friday, August 25, 1972.

It is estimated that there are 600,000 to 750,000 acres of property in the nation owned by various Boy Scout groups, Jones added. The certification of the forest acreage would boost not only the Scouts but the Tree Farm program, forestry, foresters, project SOAR (Save Our American Resources) and private forest land management.

S. O. Spooner, Sr., 78, president, Spooner Naval Stores Co., is dead. A native of Iron City and a resident of Warwick for the past 27 years, Spooner was a charter member of the Worth County Forestry Board.

In 1951 he spearheaded a move to bring organized forest fire protection to Worth County. With a few supporters, Spooner set about on a door-to-door campaign. The campaign proved successful as the landowners and Spooner's committee persuaded the county commissioners to give the protection unit a

Forestry Faces



try.

Actually Spooner had been doing fire protection work on his own. He constructed a fire tower on top of a two-story barn and bought a truck and tractor which he operated himself.

From the homemade wooden, tin-covered tower, one-third of Worth, the western half of Turner, Southern Crisp, northeast Dougherty and the eastern section of Lee could be scanned for wildfires.

A landowner, timber grower, cattleman and farmer, Spooner was chairman of the board of Southeastern Trust in Warm Springs and director of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association from 1953-69. Spooner was a deacon in the First Baptist Church and a Master Mason.

There are 97,600 forest acres in Bibb County. This represents 60 percent of the land area.

More than 91 percent of the forest area is privately owned. Industry-owned forest acreage is approximately six percent. The forest acreage has a growing volume of 312.2 million board feet of sawtimber and 1.4 million cords of pulpwood.

There were 13,867 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1970. The highest production, 28,725 cords, occurred in 1969. Since 1946, production has totaled 352,024 cords of round pulpwood.

There are 35 wood-using industries in Bibb County employing more than



Three Northside High School seniors of Atlanta have won Environmental Excellence awards from President Richard Nixon. They are Jim Hughes, Randy Spratt and Christie Mason. The students were cited for their excellence in studies of the upper Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers. The studies established the relationship between land use and the resulting environmental quality of the rivers. Georgia Forestry Commission personnel provided advice concerning the execution of the field work, and led informal discussions of the cause and effect relationship between conversion of woodlands and the results with regard to the rivers. Participating in the awards presentation were Richard Gingrich, manager, Natural Resources, and Jack E. Ravan, director, Region IV, Environmental Protection Agency; and Mrs. Cora Kay Blackwelder, director, Environmental Studies Program, Atlanta Public Schools.

And Places



3,300 people with an annual payroll of approximately \$27,811,160. The products of the industries include posts, poles, piling, pulpwood, air and kiln dried lumber, green lumber, chips, veneer and lumber boxes.

Others are window and door units, millwork, cabinets, trusses, furniture, billiard tables and cues, handles, mobile and modular homes, ceiling and bags.



Joseph E. Thompson, Sr., a Savannah native and veteran of the Southern pulp and paper industry, has been named reforestation supervisor for Interstate Paper Corp., Riceboro.

Thompson was an original member of the supervisory team at Interstate and has served in a number of capacities since joining the company in 1968. Most recently, he was supervisor of construction.

L.F. Kalmar, vice president, Woodlands, Continental Can Co., Savannah, is the new president of the Forest Farmer's Association.



Curtis Barnes, assistant chief, Forest Protection Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, briefs Planning and Budget Department officials on the use of aircraft. Tom Linder, right center, director, Office of Planning and Budget, headed a group of nine department officials touring Forestry Commission facilities. Ray Shirley, Linder's right, Forestry Commission director, conducted the tour. The purpose of the tour was to familiarize budget and planning personnel with the overall operation of the Forestry Commission. This will enable them to better analyze and assist the Forestry Commission with budget and planning requests. The two-day tour included the Forestry Commission headquarters, Macon, the Lamar-Pike-Spalding-Upson Forestry Unit, the Pulaski County Rural Fire Defense Department, the Waycross State Forest, the Page-Walker tree seedling nurseries and the Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchard.



Officials of Interstate Paper Corp., Riceboro, and Wayne County landowner, Wallace Harrington, center, examine the three millionth pine seedling to be set out during the past planting season. The seedlings were planted by Interstate for private timberland owners in 22 south and coastal Georgia counties. With Harrington, are Charles E. Williams, left, wood manager for Interstate, and Joseph E. Thompson, Sr., supervisor of reforestation services.

Forestry Commission Districts Realigned

The Georgia Forestry Commission has complied with a legislative directive that state department's district lines correspond with Area Planning and Development Commissions.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, said that eight additional districts were formed to give the Commission 18 districts. The Commission's 38 areas were dissolved, and became a part of the 18 districts.

Shirley pointed out that with overall smaller districts the district forester will have direct supervision over district programs. The county unit rangers will be responsible to the district forester for unit activities. The technical foresters will supervise all forestry management programs and services under the district forester.

In county units, involving more than one county in different districts, operations will cross district lines, Shirley added. This will insure maximum forest protection and efficiency throughout the state.

The 18 districts are divided into three regions with the field supervisors responsible for field services. The supervisors are J.W. Mixon, Region One; H.G. Collier, Region Two; and W.C. Harper, Region Three.

Region One consists of the Atlanta, Coosa Valley, Georgia Mountains and North Georgia Districts.

Central Savannah River, Chattahoochee Flint, Lower Chattahoochee, McIntosh Trail, Middle Flint, Middle Georgia, Northeast Georgia and Oconee Districts constitute Region Two.

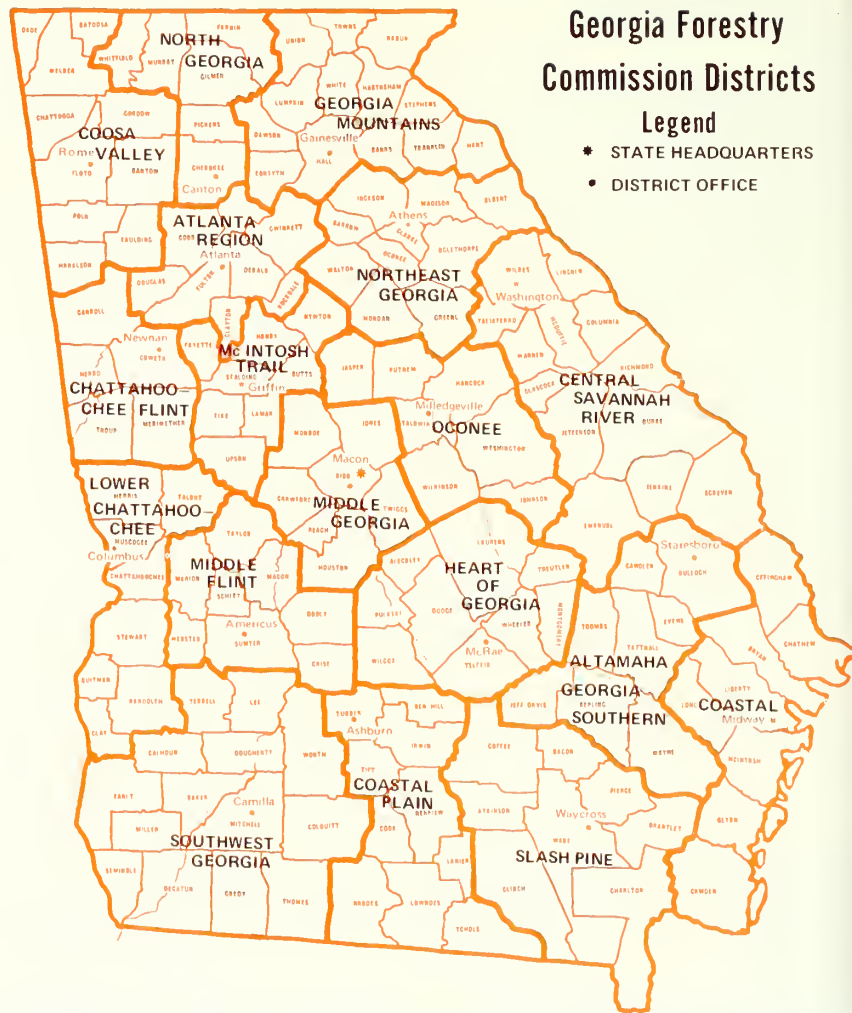
The make-up of Region Three involves the Coastal, Coastal Plain, Georgia Southern, Heart of Georgia, Slash Pine and Southwest Georgia Districts.

In other changes, Shirley named W.H. McComb to head up Research and Planning. The former management chief was succeeded by D.N. Preston. Preston

Georgia Forestry Commission Districts

Legend

- * STATE HEADQUARTERS
- DISTRICT OFFICE



had previously served in the capacities of field supervisor and district forester.

Collier served as Washington District forester for 18 years. Mixon comes to his new position after heading up the Atlanta Metro Forestry Program and serving on the Goals For Georgia staff.

J.R. Burns, Jr. is the Forestry Commission's new training officer and will coordinate all training programs. He was formerly the McDonough Area forester.

The 18 districts and district foresters are Coosa Valley, A.T. Mauldin, Jr., Rome; North Georgia, F.H. Eadie, Canton; Georgia Mountains, B.P. Barber, Gainesville; Atlanta, G.W. Green, Atlanta; Northeast Georgia, T.L. Devereaux, Athens; and Chattahoochee Flint, P.T. Fulmer, Newnan.

Others include McIntosh Trail, H.A. Swindell, Griffin; Oconee, W. D. Millians, Jr., Milledgeville; Central Savannah River, R.D. Griner, Washington; Lower Chattahoochee, R.T. Wall, Columbus; Middle Flint, Olin Witherington, Americus; and Middle Georgia, D.L. Westmoreland, Macon.

Heart of Georgia, H.G. Williams, McRae; Georgia Southern, J.R. Lanier, Statesboro; Coastal, H.L. Neal, Jr., Midway; Slash Pine, J.A. Henson, Waycross; Coastal Plain, J.M. Tidwell, Jr., Ashburn; and Southwest Georgia, H.P. Allen, Camilla; complete the list.

Central Georgia

Acreage Constant - Volume Up

The fourth survey of Georgia's timber resources, started in June 1970, is 95 percent complete. New data have been released for Central Georgia, one of five Forest Survey Units, in a report, "Forest Statistics for Central Georgia, 1971".

In Central Georgia there has not been any significant change in the total area of commercial forest land. This is in contrast to the downward trend set in the Southeast and Southwest Georgia survey units.

Thomas R. Bellamy, associate menurationist, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C., said that central Georgia stands out as a major

timber producing area.

Softwood and hardwood growing stock and average basal area per acre all increased more than 30 percent. An impressive finding is that new growth of growing stock averages 68 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land. This is considerably higher than southeastern and southwestern Georgia. It is probably one of the highest average growth rates for this size area in the country, Bellamy added. The high growth rate is attributed to differences in species composition and the amount of ingrowth.

The removals of growing stock was 290 million cubic feet with pine accounting for 75 percent of the total.

The new growth exceeded removals by approximately 210 million cubic feet. Over 61 percent of this growth over removals was southern yellow pine.

The findings show that the 7.3 million acres of commercial forest land, in the 49-county Central Georgia Unit, represents 69 percent of the land area. Private, nonindustrial landowners own 74 percent of the commercial forest acreage. The remaining five percent is publicly owned.

The Georgia Forestry Commission and forest industry are assisting the Southeastern Station in the collection of field data.

The forest survey of Georgia's 37.7 million acres is 95 percent complete, according to the mid August report of Nolan Snyder, field supervisor for the survey.

Snyder said that work in the 21 county mountains and foothills section, Unit Five, is 42 percent complete. The expected completion date for the Unit is the last of October.

He pointed out that the preliminary report on the southern piedmont, Unit Three, was recently released. The northern piedmont, Unit Four, report should be available by the end of the year.

The massive survey of Georgia's forest resources was started in June 1970. With the present survey schedule, the survey will be completed six months ahead of schedule.

It is estimated that the statewide survey will require visiting and tabulating conditions at 6,100 separate forest plots.

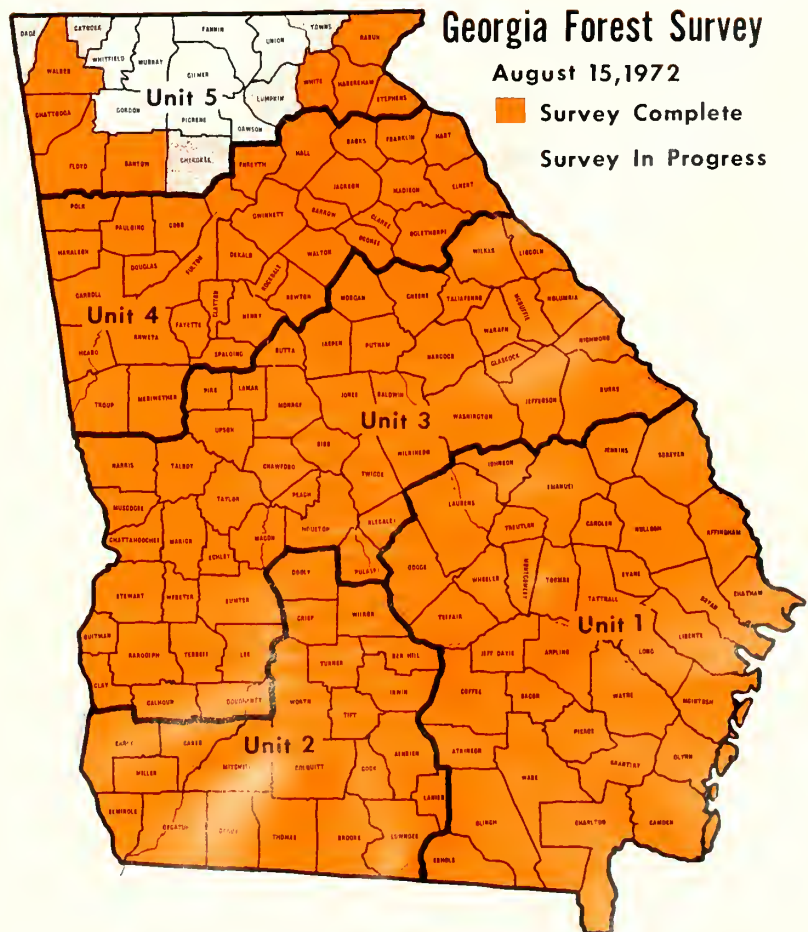
The Georgia Forestry Commission furnishes one man in each county to the survey. Two men make up a survey team.

The survey field office is located in Gainesville. The state headquarters for the survey field work is the Georgia Forest Research Council at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon.

The forest survey is being conducted by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Joe P. McClure is the survey project leader.

Fourth Forest Survey

Nears Completion





H. Lamar Merck and David W. Woodmansee, photo, and Robert H. Tift received membership into the "Golden 100 Tree Farm Inspector's Club".

(GFA Meeting continued)

continuous support of forestry. As head of the Extension Service he actively supported forestry programs that have made Georgia a national forestry leader.

Senator Gillis was noted for his active support of forestry as a member of the Georgia Legislature. This support has resulted in Georgia maintaining a strong forestry posture in the state.

Langdale was praised for his dedicated leadership of the Association's legislative committee.

The awards were presented by the Association's executive director, Harold Joiner.

Three Tree Farm inspectors, each of whom has personally inspected and certified at least one hundred Georgia Tree Farms, received honorary membership in the Southern Forest Institute "Golden 100 Tree Farm Inspector's Club."

The awards went to H. Lamar Merck of Statesboro, and Robert H. Tift of Douglas, both employed with Union Camp Corp., and David W. Woodmansee, formerly with Union Camp and now co-owner of Jefferson Timber, Inc., Bessemer, Ala.

Each of the three Tree Farm Inspectors is a registered forester in Georgia and each was awarded a golden hard hat along with a certificate and letter of appreciation from Fred C. Gragg, Mobile, Ala., SFI president.

The awards were presented by George E. Kelly, executive vice president, SFI, Atlanta, and W. L. Crown, Jr., Owens-Illinois, Inc., Valdosta, chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Committee.

LETTERS

SCOUTS

It was a pleasure to have served with Mr. Louie Deaton at J.L.T. and his efforts in leadership and in running Troop A are to be commended.

All in all, with the slow rainy start, I felt that your troop did very well in covering the subjects of the course.

Coy R. Lander
Atlanta, Georgia

Thanks to Mr. Ken Bailey for his excellent presentation at the Tucker Neighborhood Girl Scout Eco-Action Workshop on December 2. It was evident that he had put much time and effort into evaluating the condition of the forested area of Henderson Park. We will try very hard to comply with his suggestions for protecting the beautiful trees and shrubbery.

We appreciate him making several trips to the park in preparation for the workshop. Having climbed around in the park, I really enjoyed the slide presentation. It was also helpful to the leaders who have not visited the park.

Poppy Cantrell
Tucker, Georgia

CAMP

We appreciate the generous donation of Mr. Steve Sandfort's time to the Army Community Service summer day camp for handicapped children. The forestry talks he presented were a highlight of the camp, and the children enjoyed them very much.

He is to be commended for his selfless interest and assistance and the wonderful example he has set for these children.

Orwin C. Talbott
Major General, USA
Commanding
Ft. Benning, Ga.

EXHIBIT

On behalf of the Environmental Education Project of the Atlanta Public Schools, STEP (Students Toward Environmental Participation), the United States National Commission for UNESCO, and the National Park Service, a most sincere thank you for the presentation of your exhibit at our Youth Conference on the Environment.

Norris Long
Exhibits Chairman
Atlanta Public Schools

Logging

APPOINTMENTS...T.A. SCHLAPFER, Atlanta, regional forester, Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service, has been transferred to Portland, Ore. to head national forest activities in the Pacific Northwest, announced John McGuire, Forest Service chief. Schlappfer served as regional forester in the South since 1968...STANFORD M. ADAMS has been named assistant regional forester in charge of Information and Education for the 13-state Southern Region of the U.S. Forest Service, according to Tom Schlappfer, regional forester. Adams, who has been serving as forest supervisor of the George Washington National Forest in Virginia, succeeds W.W. Hulbert, who retired.

MEETINGS...SOCIETY of American Foresters, Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 1-5...GEORGIA Forest Research Council High Temperature Drying Conference, Macon, Georgia, October 18...AMERICAN Forestry Association National Tree Planting Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, October 22-24...SOUTHERN Forest Disease and Insect Research Council, Atlanta, Georgia, November 19-20.

AWARD...Thomas B. Hall, artist, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been cited by the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America for his work in designing the Natural Resources Workshop for Youth emblem. The commendation was presented by Frank T. Bailey, SCS president.



Bob Bird, director, National Camper and Hikers Association greets Mr. [Name] at the four-day 1972 Camping School held in Atlanta.

The Foresters...



D. Troy Spells



Henry H. Cannon

D. Troy Spells and Henry H. Cannon head a group of eight Georgia Forestry Commission personnel that retired, effective July 1, 1972.

Spells came with the Forestry Commission in February 1936. At that time, he was secretary of the Clinch County Consolidated Timber Protection Organization. Since 1969, Spells has been the Homerville Area ranger supervising the operations in Atkinson, Clinch and Echols Counties.

Cannon, a radio engineer for 25 years, developed the Forestry Commission's radio system. Through his vast knowledge of radio engineering, Cannon structured a one way transmitter operation in three counties into a statewide

four frequency clear channel system.

This included phasing out the tube equipment and converting to solid state equipment. From this innovation, he designed the clear channel system that provides interference free communication.

Cannon also constructed the department's mobile fire simulator that is utilized for training.

RETIREMENTS...D. Troy Spells, ranger, Homerville Area, Feb. 1936-June 1972...Henry H. Cannon, radio engineer, state headquarters, Macon, Feb. 1947-June 1972...Grable L. Ricks, ranger, Laurens County, Oct. 1949-Apr. 1972...John L. Dover, ranger, Gilmer County, Aug. 1950-May 1972...Harry E. Harrell, towerman, Camden County, Dec. 1954-June 1972...H. Boyd Alexander, ranger, Coweta County, May 1955-June 1972...Marion N. Exley, patrolman, Effingham County, Apr. 1955-Apr. 1972...Denver A. Brown, ranger, Lincoln County, Nov. 1956-June 1972.



Carl L. Schuchmann, Jr. worked in the Georgia Forestry Commission's Education Division this past Summer in a cooperative endeavor between the Forestry Commission and the Georgia Intern Program.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, said that the Macon native assisted in the preparation of fair exhibits for this Fall's Southeastern and Georgia State Fairs, float design, movie sets and publication layout. Schuchmann is a senior at Valdosta State College majoring in

Art.

The Georgia Intern Program began in the Summer of 1971. It was an effort on Governor Jimmy Carter's part to "see that the intellectual and instructional resources of our colleges be used in a forthright and practical way to help in solving the many chronic problems faced by our Georgia people."

According to Shirley, the student is applying his particular skill in supplying manpower for the department. In return, he is gaining an invaluable insight into governmental workings as well as academic credit and an educational stipend.

VICE PRESIDENT...Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia, member, Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been reappointed district vice president of the Georgia Forestry Association, announced Noll A. Van Cleave, Columbus, Association president.



Charles B. Place, Jr., Macon, was elected president of the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America. He succeeds Frank Bailey, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta

A registered forester, Place is a forest education assistant with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

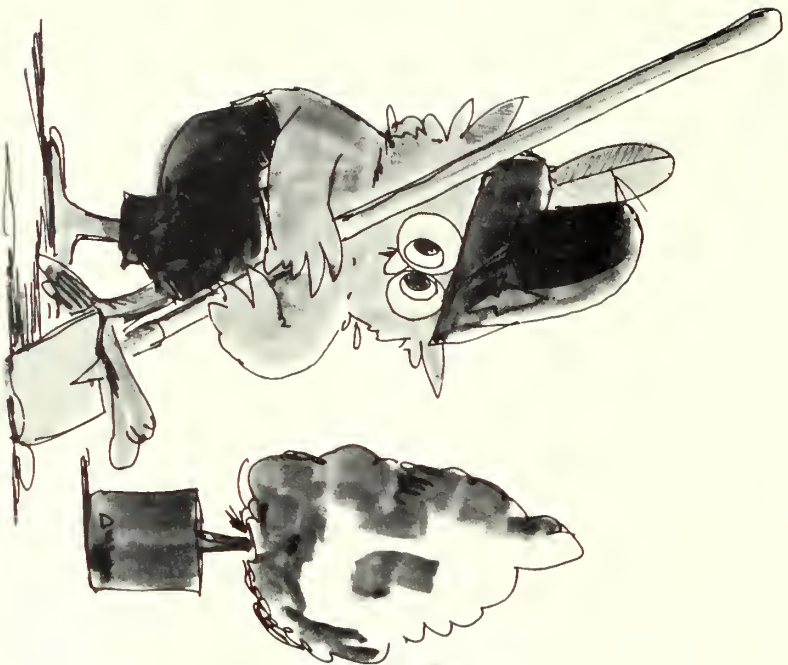
Other officers are Herbert C. Cary, Athens, vice president; and L.R. Payne, Statesboro, secretary-treasurer.

The section 2nd vice presidents are Price Thornton, Dallas, North Georgia; Charles E. Gresham, Atlanta, Atlanta Area; Dr. James E. Box, Watkinsville, Middle Georgia; Jerry Pilkinton, Albany, Southwest Georgia; and C.D. Sims, Jr., Waycross, Southeast Georgia.

Georgia FORESTRY

September, 1972

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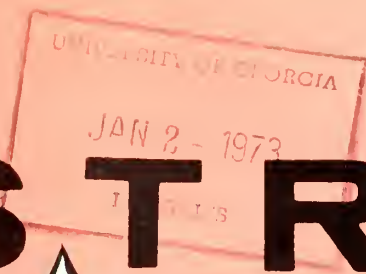
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Georgia

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Cruising The News

Our Life-Giving Trees

Man has always loved trees. Pioneers coming from the wooded East to the rich but monotonous prairie missed trees and their greenery.

Although man has always loved trees he has never hesitated to use them for his own needs. Fortunately this has always been a renewable source and our enlightened forestry today emphasizes reforestation and conservation.

Still, it has only been in recent times that we have come to realize that not only the quality of life depends on trees but that life itself may depend on them.

Consider these facts:

For every pound of wood produced in a forest, 1.83 pounds of carbon dioxide are removed from the air and 1.34 pounds of oxygen are returned.

An acre of growing trees has the capability to scrub clean the air pollution generated by eight automobiles in 12 hours of steady running—though with some damage to the trees. The same acres can also absorb the carbon dioxide produced by 50 automobiles in the same period.

One tree growing in the concrete jungle of the city can generate as much cooling effect as five room air conditioners as it evaporates 100 gallons of water, with no breakdowns because of an electrical "brown-out".

One historian has speculated that before the white man began hacking away at the forests of this country, a squirrel could have traveled from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without ever touching the ground.

We are doing a pretty good job conserving our forests despite the rapid industrialization and growing demands for forest products.

Our own state of Georgia remains an important forestry state. And it may come as a surprise that the states of Maine and New Hampshire are still more than 80 percent forested.

But our wise use of forest lands must continue. We will need all of our resources in the years ahead. That's why it's still a good idea to plant a tree and encourage your children to do so.

(From the Waycross Journal Herald)

Save The Trees

A report that the Wayne County Forest Ranger says that we have 384,000 acres of trees in Wayne County. This seems to be a lot of trees. So, why then am I writing about the lack of trees?

Next time you are in Jesup take a look around. Or in Odum, or Screven, or anywhere you have a cluster of buildings in the country.

Now, where are the trees? They are gone. In our rush to build more and better buildings and roads and parking lots we are cutting down too many trees.

Sure, trees get in the way sometime. But it seems that the first thing we do when we need to take to erect a building, etc. is to clear the land completely. After we get through building, we come back and plant saplings around here and there. Look at the recently planted trees along Cherry Street. Do you remember the huge trees that used to grow along the street? Where are they now?

Trees provide buffers for noise and heat, not to mention their aesthetic qualities. Cities that have taken care to leave as many trees as possible along their streets stand out in the memory of those who have visited there. Many cities provide pocket parks scattered throughout the business districts. Atlanta's trees even have a guardian who requires developers to replace what trees are necessarily removed.

The next time we think of development, let's adapt the project to the trees; not the trees to the project. Remember a building, parking lot or road can be completed in a few weeks; trees take a lifetime.

(From the Wayne County Press)

National Boy Scout Tree Farm Day

2,952 Forest Acres Certified In Georgia

by America's forest industries through the American Forest Institute, Washington, D.C. It is administered in the South by the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta.

In Georgia there are 2,127 certified tree farmers who own more than 8,200,312 forest acres. Nationally, there are 75 million forest acres, managed by 31,000 private landowners, in the program.

Crown pointed out that "the Boy Scout-owned property, recognized as an official Tree Farm, is growing repeated crops of wood for our nation's future needs, providing improved wildlife habitat, protecting our watersheds, improving the quality of the environment and providing recreational and educational opportunities for every Boy Scout".

Forestry and Forest Management are specific subjects for current merit badges in the Boy Scouts of America Merit Achievement Program. Wildlife Management, Conservation of Natural Resources, Nature Study and other scout merit badges reward accomplishments of Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Explorer Scouts in learning about forests and the forest environment. BSA campgrounds and other scout properties provide

scouts with opportunities to practice their forestry skills.

To qualify for the American Tree Farm System, forest land must be privately owned; managed for the growth and harvest of repeated crops of timber; and protected from the threat of wildfire, insect and disease damage and destructive grazing. Tree Farm management plans should include provisions for regeneration of new trees.

Crown added that up-to-date forest management assistance and advice is often available to certified Tree Farmers either free or at moderate cost from professional foresters from industry, state forestry commissions and associations, federal and state agriculture agencies and consulting foresters.

The Georgia Tree Farm chairman commended the BSA for outstanding efforts in their SOAR (Save Our American Resources) conservation program to provide the maximum benefits for the most people.

"By joining the American Tree Farm System, the scouts and scout advisors are sharing the conservation achievements of Tree Farmers throughout the nation who are helping meet our future demands for wood," Crown noted.



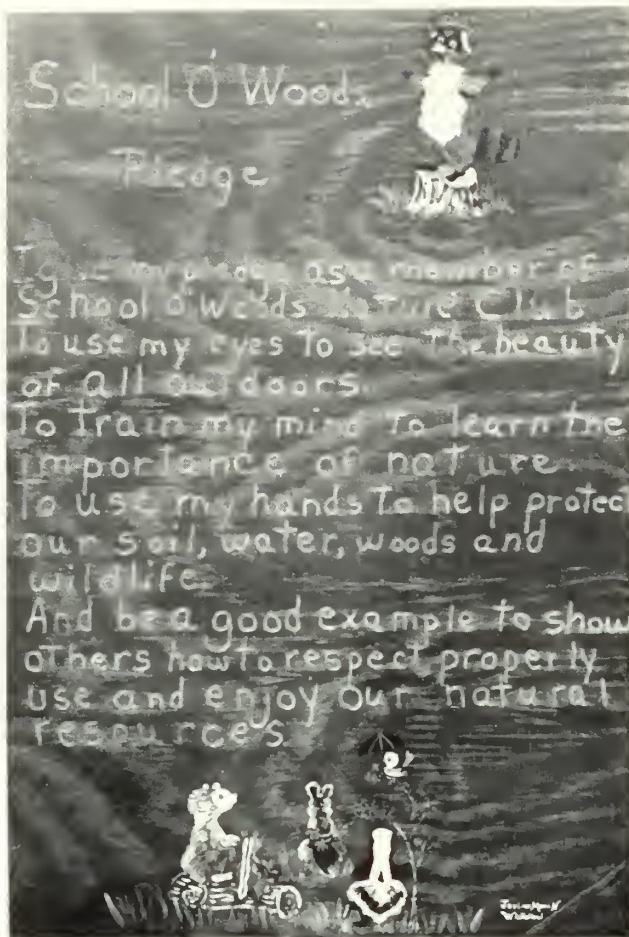
The National Boy Scout Tree Farm Day resulted in 2,952 forest acres being certified as Tree Farms in Georgia. There were nine Boy Scout properties inspected and certified, according to W. L. "Bud" Crown, chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Committee.

The properties included Bert Adams Reservation, Camp Sidney Dew, Camp Benjamin Hawkins and Camp Linwood Hayes.

Others were Camp Pine Lake, Camp Orr, Camp Patten, Camp Al Sihah and Camp Strachan.

The Tree Farm program is sponsored

Camp Patten, near Lakeland, was one of nine Boy Scout properties in Georgia certified as Tree Farms. Participating in the ceremonies were Chubby T. Earnest, Scout executive, Alapaha Area Council; W. L. "Bud" Crown, state Tree Farm chairman; and Joe Stephens, district conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, all of Valdosta. W. M. Oettmeier, Fargo, long time exponent of forestry, keyed the local ceremonies.



Operating on the theory that experience produces more effective learning than being limited to the pages of a book, a new facet has been added to the science curriculum at Bethune Middle School in Folkston.

The sixth and eighth grade science students have opened a nature trail under the guidance of Mrs. Gladys Glenn, science teacher, and other faculty members.

The "School O' Woods Nature Trail" is an outdoor laboratory. At intervals along the trail, various learning stations are located where students see first hand the scientific facts of nature. Signs identify the various forms of plant life, and point out evidence of the existence of animal life.

The learning stations include wild flowers, a bird feeder, animal tracking, dead tree life, a soil station, lichens, mosses, ferns and a "gopher hotel".

Mrs. Glenn pointed out, "It is our belief that students should (1) stimulate a love for and an appreciation of the sciences; (2) develop opportunities to utilize science learnings in real life experiences; (3) develop the ability to do

Nature Trail Outdoor Lab



Richard Young, principal, Mrs. Gladys Glenn, science teacher, and Jonathan Haywood, assistant principal, lead students in trek over nature trail Photo by Charlton County Herald.



Larry W. Thompson, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross, checks tree nomenclature with Mrs. Glenn and students. The Charlton County Forestry Unit personnel prepared the firebreaks for the trail.

critical thinking and understand cause and effect; (4) desire to learn more about the needs of all living things, including their own needs; (5) take part in the exciting adventures that lie ahead through field trips, experiments and observations; (6) enrich and broaden their learning through experiences and ideas of living; (7) use their eyes to see the beauty of all outdoors; (8) train their minds to learn the importance of nature; (9) use their hands to protect soil, water, woods and weed life; (10) be a good example to show others respect and proper use and enjoyment of our natural resources."

Richard Young, principal, Middle School, said the trail is located on lands belonging to the school system, Gilman Paper Co. and E.M. Mizell. The project is three-fourths mile of trail through native and planted foliage, animal habitat and managed forest areas, Young added.

Haywood examines plant life with students at one of the learning stations on the trail. Photo by Charlton County Herald.





Forestry Conference For Urban Owners Of Forest Land

Middle Georgia landowners recently had an opportunity to find out how they can increase the value of their property by proper timber management.

Charlie Jones, president, Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, said that timberland owners, particularly in the Middle Georgia area, were invited to attend the Urban Landowner Forestry Conference.

"Many urban as well as rural people, who own timberland, are not managing their property for maximum productivity," explained Jones. He added that the conference pointed out ways of increasing timber production on these lands. Growing timber, properly managed, can make a real difference in the

overall value of the wood lot.

The conference included a panel of Georgia forestry experts who outlined why scientific forest management makes good dollars and sense, and how wood land owners can obtain professional assistance in increasing the productivity of their woodlands.

The panelists and topics included Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Forestry Assistance Available"; Dan Stewart, area forester, Georgia Kraft Co., Forsyth, "How to Increase Timber Growth"; and George D. Walker, extension forester, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens, "Dollars and Cents of Timber Management".

Bill Chestnutt, Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta, was the panel moderator. Jones welcomed the conferees along with Ed Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council.

Shirley cited the Macon Urban Landowners Conference as an excellent opportunity in bringing together wood land owners and those who can show that everyone gains through proper woodland management.

The conference, sponsored by the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, was held in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Forest Research Council and Southern Forest Institute.



The Forestry Conference participants were, l-r, Charlie Jones, Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce; George D. Walker, Cooperative Extension Service; William Chestnutt, Southern Forest Institute; Dan P. Stewart, Georgia Kraft Co.; Ray Shirley, Georgia Forestry Commission; and Ed Ruark, Georgia Forest Research Council.



Charlton County High School pulpwood class gets practical experience with the one-quarter scale hydraulic loader. Coordination of foot and hand controls are a must. Built at a cost of \$2,800, the loader is shared by 23 Georgia schools.

Vocational Agriculture students, in 23 Georgia schools, have been afforded training in pulpwood harvesting.

The students enrolled in Vo-Ag received special training in the use of a pulpwood and log loader. The loader is equipped with standard seat and controls. The training unit has a one-fourth scale boom and grapple which responds to the operator as does a full scale loader.

Quarter scale pulpwood pallets, shortwood and a working platform were constructed for use with the loader. To operate the loader, the students studied standard nomenclature, controls and control exercise, loader operation exercises, specifications and care and maintenance of the scale model.

The training loader is 6'5" high, 4'2½" in length, 2'2¼" wide and weighs 550 pounds. The boom and grapple rotation is 180 degrees.

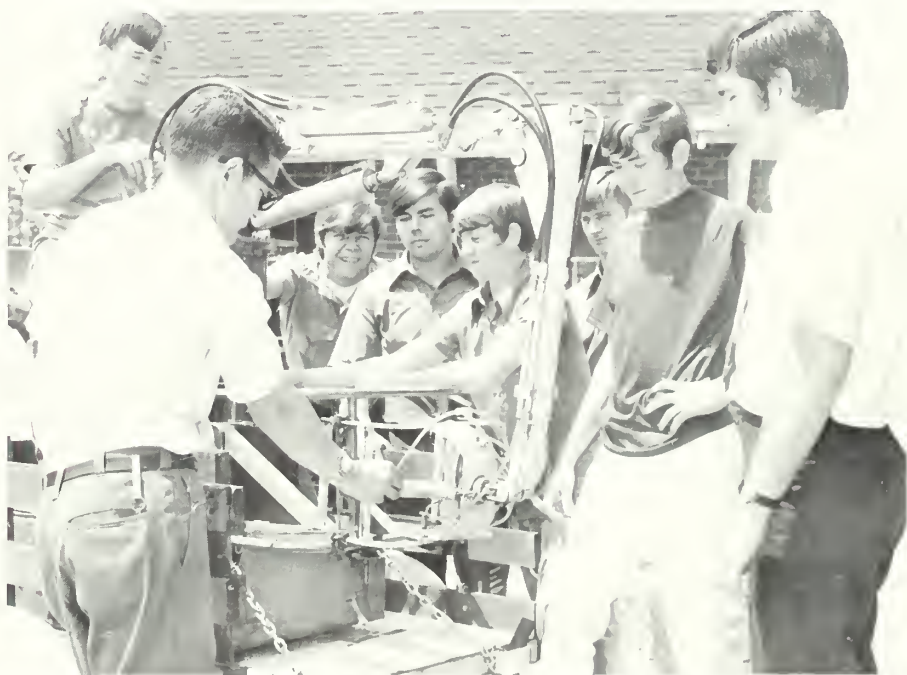
In addition to this new innovation, the students receive training in fire control and forest management, which includes tree planting, insects and disease and selective cutting.

Wood

Harvesting

Classroom

Style



Gene Carswell, left, area forester, Vocational Agricultural Department, and Bill Tinsley, right, Vo-Ag teacher, Clinch County High School, instruct the students on the loader operational procedures. The program gives the student a minimum of two hours experience in the operation of the equipment used in pulpwood production.

Air Tanker Bases

Air Tanker Operations Upgraded



The range of operations illustrated is a 75 mile radius of the bases.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has upgraded its air tanker operations by obtaining two operational A-26 aircraft through the federal excess property program. The planes cost the state \$10,000 each. This included installing tanks and putting the planes in operation.

These bombers replace two TBMs which the Forestry Commission had operated since 1958. They were obsolete and could not be maintained as air tankers.

Reliability, greater range and tank capacity are the major advantages of the A-26 bombers. The twin engine planes were rebuilt in the late 1960s providing a more reliable and safer aircraft.

The A-26s are capable of responding to a wildfire call in a 135 mile radius within 40 minutes. The TBMs required 40 minutes for a 40 mile radius.

The greater range has enabled the Forestry Commission to reduce its bases from 14 to four and cut down on maintenance operations. The bases are located at Glencove, Macon, Moultrie and Rome. Under normal circumstances, the planes will be operating within a 75 mile radius of the bases. Response time in these areas is estimated at 25 minutes or less.

One additional bomber was obtained for spare parts.

Field Work

Forest Survey Complete

The field work for the fourth survey of Georgia's timber resources is complete according to the November report of Nolan Snyder, field supervisor for the survey.

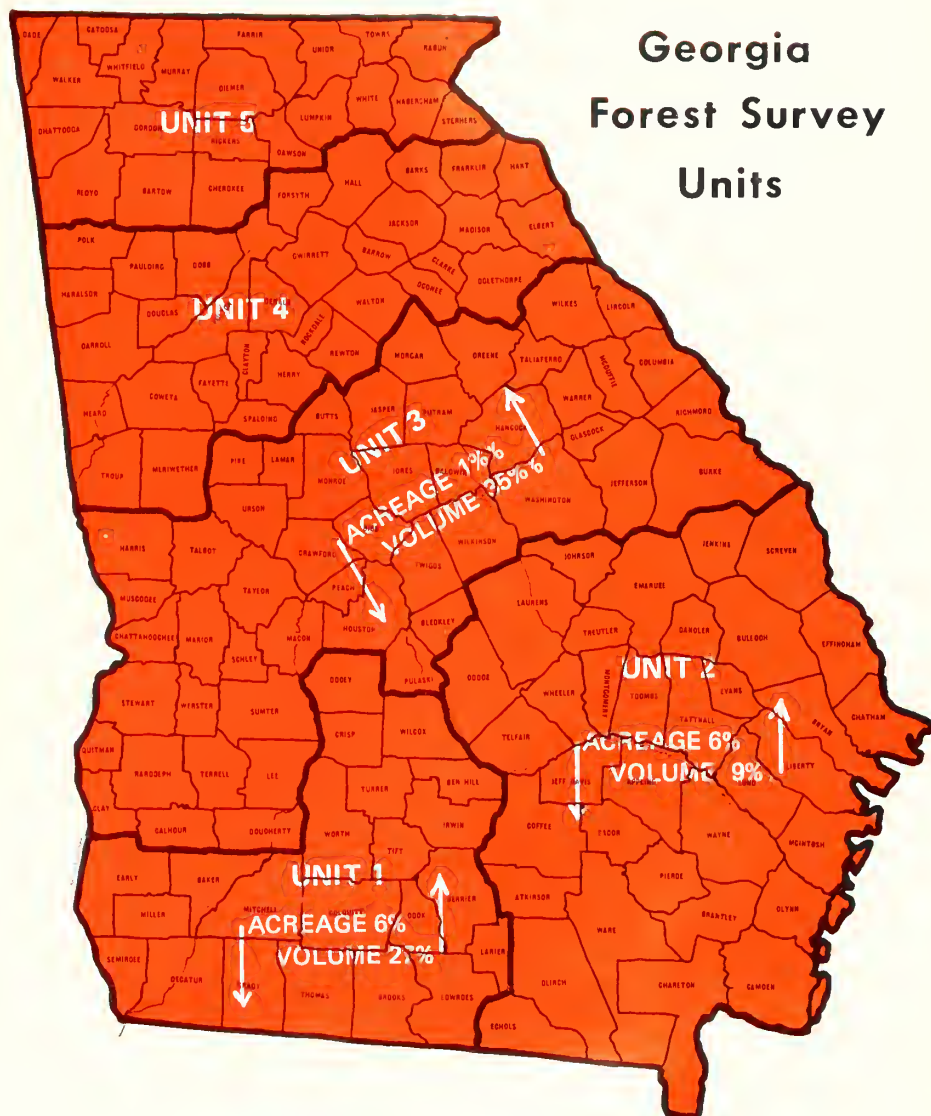
Snyder, in completing his final field report, said that the field work was completed approximately seven months ahead of schedule. Snyder attributed the early completion date to the excellent cooperation of the Georgia Forestry Commission and a ten percent reduction in the anticipated forest plots to be surveyed.

The field force used to complete the forest survey consisted of 12 men employed by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Asheville, N. C. In addition, the Georgia Forestry Commission contributed county personnel that accounted for more than 7,800 man hours.

The statewide survey required visiting and tabulating conditions at 6,100 forest plots. The reduction from 6,796 plots was due to acreage losses in the southwestern and southeastern sections.

Snyder added that the preliminary report for the northern piedmont, Unit Four, should be available during the month of December. The preliminary report for the mountains and foothills section is slated for completion by March 1973. The final state report is expected by November 1973.

The forest survey was conducted by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Joe P. McClure, project leader.



GILLIS APPOINTED

Thurman Gillis, timber grower and farmer, Douglas, has been appointed to serve on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's advisory committee on State and Private Forestry.

Earl L. Butz, secretary, USDA, in making the announcement, said that the committee will advise the Department and the Forest Service on major matters relating to the protection, management and development of the nation's non-federal forest land and resources.

Dr. Thomas K. Cowden, assistant, secretary, Rural Development and Conservation, is chairman of the committee.

John McGuire, chief, USFS, is the vice chairman. The committee is composed of 15 members nationally.

Gillis is commissioner of the Slash Pine Area Planning and Development Commission, president of the Coffee County Young Farmers Association and serving on the board of directors of the Coffee County Farm Bureau and Mental Health Association. He is past national director of the U. S. Jaycees and past president of the Coffee County Farm Bureau, Jaycees and Mental Health Association.



► Dr. Benton H. Box, extension specialist and forestry project leader, Louisiana State University Cooperative Extension Service, Baton Rouge, La., has been named executive vice-president of the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta, Ga., according to Fred C. Gragg, SFI president.

► There are 70,100 forest acres in Bleckley County. This represents 50 percent of the land area.

More than 68 percent of the forest area is privately owned. Industry-owned forest acreage is approximately 31 percent. The forest acreage has growing

volume of 236.7 million board feet of sawtimber and approximately 1.3 million cords of pulpwood. The annual cut is 5.8 million board feet of sawtimber and 19,125 cords of pulpwood.

There were 24,180 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1971. The highest production, 25,513 cords, occurred in 1970. Since 1946, production has totaled 251,286 cords of round pulpwood.

There are eight wood-using industries in Bleckley County employing more than 100 people with an annual payroll in excess of \$350,000. The products produced by the industries include air and kiln dried lumber, green lumber, chips, pulpwood, crossties and shavings.

Forestry Faces



► Howard M. Sanders has joined Interstate Paper Corp., Riceboro, as wood superintendent for an eight county coastal area of Georgia and South Carolina.

He succeeds Max C. Webb who resigned to become president and general manager of Mitchell Lumber Company of Pembroke.

Sanders is responsible for Interstate's wood procurement and reforestation activities in the area.

The area counties include Effingham, Bryan, Chatham, Bulloch, Jenkins and Screven in Georgia and Jasper and Hampton in South Carolina.

► Haynes G. Evans, Jr. of Commerce has won one of two \$1,600 scholarships sponsored by St. Regis Paper Co. for his junior and senior years at the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources. Dewayne Hull of Dekalb, Miss. is the other recipient.

M. G. Rawls, manager, Southern Timberlands Division, in making the announcement, said that Evans was the fourth consecutive University of Georgia student to win the scholarship.

Rawls added that Evans was selected by a panel composed of the state foresters of Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama, John M. Bethea, Ray Shirley, Billy Gaddis and C. W. Moody, respectively.



► The annual Southern Farm Show was officially "sawed" open by, I-r, Vernon Miller, Birmingham, Ala., editor, The Progressive Farmer; Dot Meadows, Cochran, Miss Cotton; Holly Jones, Metter, Miss Georgia Forestry; Bob Zimmerman, president, Southern Farm Show, Charlotte, N. C.; and Tommy Irvin, Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlanta. The three day show attracted thousands of farmers, farm dealers and agri-business leaders from across the South who came to view the latest in farm equipment.

And Places



► Officers of the Georgia Environmental Education Council formulate plans for the 1973 Georgia Environmental Education Institutes. The officers are, l-r, Charles B. Face, Jr., forest education assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission, treasurer; George J. Walker, forester, Georgia Extension Service, chairman; George Sturgis, science consultant, Department of Education, chairman elect; and Miss Frances Huntress, forester, U. S. Forest Service, secretary.



► Steve Sandfort (c), forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, discusses urban forestry with Dr. Earl DeBrunner (l), assistant professor of forestry, Auburn University School of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station, and Bob Sharp, AU forestry student, Panama City, Fla. Sandfort spoke to the AU Forestry Convocation on "Urban Forestry and Why it's Needed".



Peterson



Ketcham

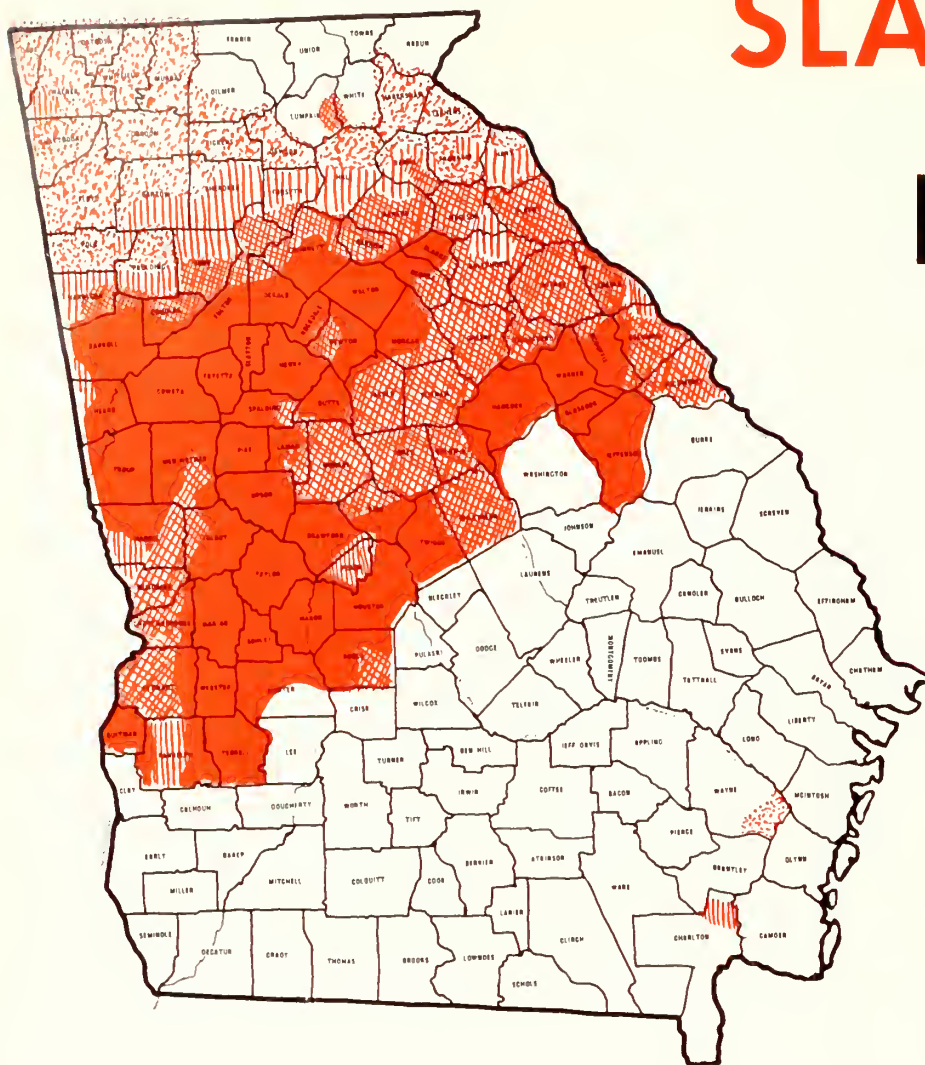
► R. Max Peterson is the new regional forester for the 13-state Southern Region of the U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

John McGuire, chief, USFS, in making the announcement, said Peterson is responsible for the administration and management of 33 national forests, encompassing nearly 12-million acres of forests and grasslands.

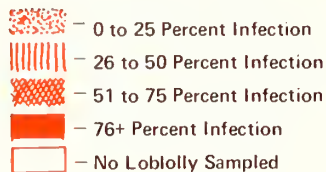
Peterson succeeds T. A. Schlapfer who was recently transferred to Portland, Ore. to head up national forest activities in the Pacific Northwest.

David E. Ketcham succeeds Peterson as deputy regional forester. Ketcham has been director, Division of Forest Pest Control, State and Private Forestry, Washington.

SLASH AND HOST FU



LEGEND - LOBLOLLY PINE



A fusiform rust survey of Georgia has been completed by Georgia Forestry Commission and the U. S. Forest Service.

The highest rates of infection recorded in the survey were 100 percent for loblolly pine in Heard County and 97 percent for slash pine in Butts County.

The average range of infection intensity was very similar in both slash pine, 50-72 percent, and loblolly pine, 53-64 percent. The maps indicate progressively more infection from north to south for loblolly pine. The opposite is true for slash pine with the progression from south to north.

The absence of a species in a county does not mean that the species is absent from the area, but that it was not present in the age class required for the survey.

Plantations within an 8-12 year age range, located at or near the intersection of the grid lines, were surveyed. The state was grided at 10 mile intervals, east-



LOBLOLLY PINE

FUSIFORM RUST

west and north-south. The sample trees within the plantations were tabbed healthy, or having a stem canker, branch canker, stem and branch cankers or killed by fusiform rust disease.

The sampling involved 349 slash pine and 182 loblolly pine plantations.

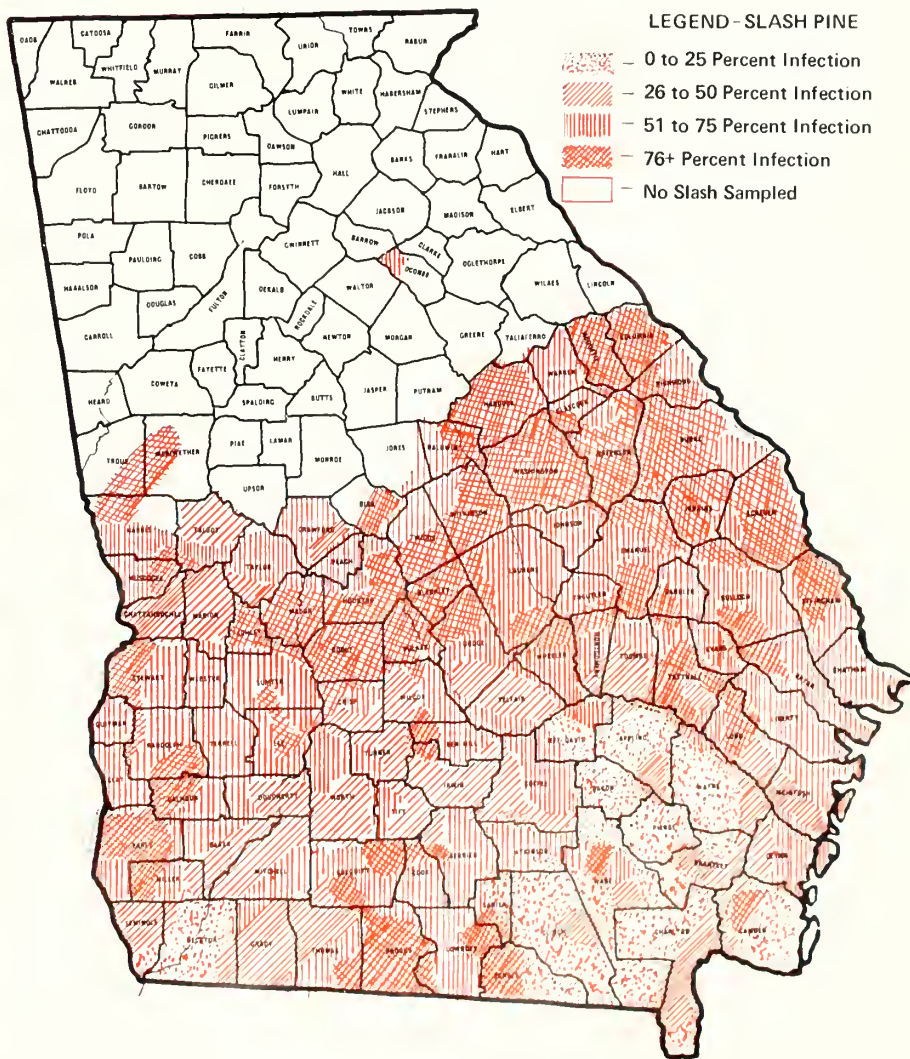
The report indicated that stands with 50 percent or less infection can be successfully managed for pulpwood, lumber and pole products. Where infection is greater than 50 percent consideration should be given to planting tree seedlings that show resistance to fusiform rust.

Georgia Forestry Commission foresters collected the field data. The data was sent to the U. S. Forest Service, Region Eight, Atlanta, for analysis by the Environmental Protection and Improvement Unit, State and Private Forestry.

The survey report was prepared by the late Elmer R. Roth, staff pathologist, State and Private Forestry, USFS, and W. H. McComb, Research and Training Analyst, Georgia Forestry Commission.



FUSIFORM RUST SURVEY — 1971



LETTERS

EDUCATION

We in our class wanted you to know how much we enjoyed "Smokey's" visit to our kindergarten last week. We look forward to his visit every year.

We also enjoyed the film and Mr. Terry Price's comments.

Thank you very much for being our friends and helpers in our beautiful world.

Mrs. V. G. Blakeney and
28 Children
First Baptist Kindergarten
Smyrna, Ga.

On behalf of the State Department of Vocational Education in Agriculture, our thanks to Mr. Louie Deaton for assistance rendered to our forestry program in vocational agriculture. I personally appreciate the extra effort he gave in being prepared and having available the quality and quantity of resource material for the group.

B. M. Dillard
Forestry Consultant
Agricultural Education

Thanks to Mr. Dean Haddock for his help in making the library story hour so interesting. The children enjoyed the film and bookmarks, and were delighted to see "Smokey's helper".

Miss Brenda Jones
Toccoa, Ga.

SUPPRESSION

I would like to commend the efforts of Mr. Omer Merritt and his Polk County forestry crew in helping bring a recent hay barn fire under control.

The personnel not only furnished a pickup truck with water tank and hose, but secured a 600 gallon truck and two-man crew from the town of Aragon. One of his men also arranged for us to pick up a quantity of foam from the city of Cedartown.

Dil G. Barnett
Cedartown, Ga.

Thanks to Mr. Vic Parker for his help during my recent fire. It is mighty good to have people like him in our community who are so willing to help in times of trouble.

I shall always be grateful.

Mrs. Marguerite L. Jackson
Donovan, Ga.

TOURS

It was an eye-opening experience for my class and me to see some of the things being done in forestry in our area. I must confess that I had no idea that this quality of work was being done so close to home.

I was especially impressed with the outstanding manner in which Mr. Charles Place conducted our tour. Our visit of the related facilities was, without doubt, the most impressive, informative and well conducted of any in our field trip program.

Robert E. Taylor
Instructor
Mercer University

Thanks to the Floyd County Forestry Unit for letting us tour their facilities. Our children enjoyed it very much.

The children had such a good time that they are sending pictures to let you know what they learned about fire prevention.

Mrs. Mina Millsaps
Acting Director
New Morning Day Care
Center
Rome, Ga.

PARADE

The Waycross-Ware County Forest Festival and Chamber of Commerce takes this opportunity to thank you for your participation in the 1972 Forest Festival

Your support assures continued Festival success.

Larry A. Calvert, Chairman
Educational & Commercial
Exhibit Committee,
Waycross-Ware County
Forest Festival

I appreciate your participation in our Tifton Centennial Parade. Without your fine entry in this parade we would not have had the success that we attained.

Very pleased that you won first place in the Business Non-Professional category.

R. R. Buckely
Parade Chairman
Tifton Centennial Corp.
Tifton, Ga.

FAIR

We appreciate the cooperation from your department during the 1972 Georgia State Fair, and most especially the nice exhibit furnished us. We look forward to having you with us each year.

B. M. Wade
General Manager
Georgia State Fair

Logging The

IN MEMORIAM...Elmer R. Roth was retired U. S. Forest Service staff pathologist in environmental protection and improvement for the Southeastern area at the time of his death. He began study of pollution damage on trees and plants 25 years ago in the Appalachian Mountains and had recently confined his private research to forestry genetics as it pertains to disease resistant trees. Roth had spent the last 13 years of his 42 years in forestry work in association with the state of Georgia and private forestry in the control of pests in Atlanta. His most recent work was with the Georgia Forestry Commission in the metro forestry program in Atlanta.

APPOINTMENTS...Dr. THOMAS C. NELSON has been named the deputy chief in charge of State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service. He is the past deputy chief for Programs and Legislation...JOHN W. CHAFFIN is the new head of the Cooperative Forest Fire Management program for the Southeastern area, State and Private Forestry, USFS. He has been serving as forest supervisor, Nicolet National Forest in Wisconsin...ROBERT L. SCHEER is the associate director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Scheer comes to the new position from New Orleans, La. where he was assistant director, timber management research, Southern Forest Experiment Station.



E. A. "Al" Davenport, Jr., conservation forester, Union Camp Corp., Savannah has joined the company's public relations staff, according to W. A. "Bill" Binns, manager, Public Relations.

Foresters...

Service Awards

25 YEARS

Thomas B. Clifton..... Ranger
Lyons, Ga.
Aug. 1, 1972

Ollie L. Knott, Jr..... Forest Education
Assistant
Macon, Ga.
July 1, 1972

20 YEARS

Fred H. Baker..... Rural Fire Defense
Coordinator
Macon, Ga.
Aug. 4, 1972

Crawford V. Bramlett... Ranger
Dalton, Ga.
Apr. 1, 1972

James Cromer, Jr..... Patrolman
Oglethorpe, Ga.
Oct. 20, 1972

Ralph L. Hanson..... Patrolman
Douglas, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1972

James E. Pinson..... Ranger
Covington, Ga.
July 1, 1972



Lynn Anderson, 17, of Stockbridge, is the first contestant for the 1973 Miss Georgia Forestry title. The Miss Henry County Forestry Queen will compete for the title at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting on Jekyll Island, June 3-5. Miss Anderson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Anderson. The current Miss Georgia Forestry is Holly Jones of Metter.



Milton W. Rose, chief investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has been elected president of the Georgia Chapter, International Association of Arson Investigators. He succeeds GBI Captain Arthur Hutchins, retired, of Atlanta.

MEETINGS...SOUTHEASTERN Section, Society of American Foresters, Athens, Ga., January 10-12...**SMOKEY** Bear Workshop, Tallahassee, Fla., January 9-11...**SOUTHERN** Forest Institute, Atlanta, Ga., February 20-21.



James Bass, ranger, South Fulton-Douglas Forestry Unit, and Louie Deaton, Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, accept the blue ribbon award for their first place exhibit in the government agency category at the Stay and See Georgia Week display. The award was presented by Ray Davis, executive vice president, Georgia Chamber of Commerce; and Laura Shouse, Miss Stay and See Georgia.

December, 1972

Season's Greetings

WITH THE COMING OF
CHRISTMAS, WE ARE AGAIN
REMINDED OF THE GREATEST
GIFT OF ALL, THE CHRIST CHILD.
MAY WE ALL TAKE THIS MOMENT IN
REDEDICATING OURSELVES TO HIS TEACH-
INGS, RENEWING OUR FAITH IN GOD AND IN
GIVING OF OURSELVES TO THE BETTERMENT OF OUR
FELLOW MAN FOR NOW AND EVERMORE.....IN THE SPIRIT
THAT IS CHRISTMAS, WE EXTEND TO EACH BOUNTIFUL
GIFTS OF FRIENDSHIP, THOUGHTS OF LOVE, HAPPINESS,
GOOD HEALTH FOR THE COMING YEAR AND SINCERE
APPRECIATION FOR THE MANY EXTENDED
COURTESIES DURING THE PAST YEAR.....IN
WARM APPRECIATION OF OUR PLEASANT
ASSOCIATION, WE WISHFOR YOU AND
YOURS A CHRISTMAS OF PEACE
AND A NEW YEAR OF GOOD
WILL AMONG MEN.

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